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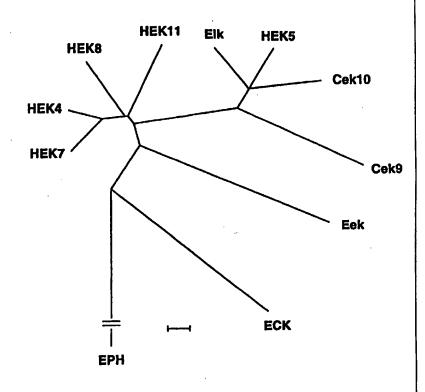
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(54) Title: HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11, NEW EPH-LIKE RECEPTOR PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASES

(57) Abstract

Four novel members of the EPH subfamily of receptor protein tyrosine kinases are disclosed. Nucleic acid sequences encoding receptor proteins, recombinant plasmids and host cells for expression, and methods of producing and using such receptors are also disclosed.



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HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11, new EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases

Field of the Invention

The invention relates generally to receptor protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs) and particularly to novel Eph-like receptor PTKs, to fragments and analogs thereof, and to nucleic acids encoding same. The present invention also relates to methods of producing and using such receptors.

Background of the Invention

Receptor PTKs are a structurally related family of proteins that mediate the response of cells to 15 extracellular signals (Ullrich et al. Cell 61, 203-212 (1990)). These receptors are characterized by three major functional domains: an intracellular region containing the sequences responsible for catalytic activity, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning domain, 20 and a glycosylated extracellular region whose structure determines ligand binding specificity. transduction is initiated by the binding of growth or differentiation factors to the extracellular domain of their cognate receptors. Ligand binding facilitates 25 dimerization of the receptor which can induce receptor autophosphorylation. Both soluble and membraneassociated protein ligands have been shown to function in this manner. This process is the initial step in a cascade of interactions involving the phosphorylation of a variety of cytoplasmic substrates and culminating in a biological response by the cell. The best characterized response to tyrosine kinase receptor activation is cell growth. However, analysis of the role of some growth factors in vivo suggests that differentiation or cell 35

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survival might also be mediated by tyrosine kinase receptor/ligand interactions.

Receptor PTKs have been grouped into fairly 5 well-defined families on the basis of both sequence homology and shared structural motifs. The amino acid sequence of the portion of the intracellular domain responsible for the catalytic activity is well conserved among all tyrosine kinases and even more closely matched 10 within a receptor sub-family. Comparisons of this portion of the amino acid sequence have been used to construct phylogenetic trees depicting the relatedness of family members to each other and to the tyrosine kinases as a whole (Hanks and Quinn, Methods Enzymol. 15 200, 38-62 (1991)). This sequence conservation has also been exploited in order to isolate new tyrosine kinases using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) (Wilks, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA <u>86</u>, 1603-1607 (1989)). Oligonucleotides based on the highly conserved catalytic domain of PTKs can be used as PCR primers to amplify 20 related sequences present in the template. fragments can then be used as probes for isolation of the corresponding full-length receptor clones from cDNA libraries. Anti-phosphotyrosine antibodies have also been used to identify PTK cDNA clones in phage expression libraries (Lindberg and Pasquale, Methods Enzymol. 200, 557-564 (1991)). These strategies have been used by a number of investigators to identify an ever-increasing number of protein tyrosine kinase 30 receptors.

There are now 51 distinct PTK receptor genes that have been published and divided into 14 sub-families One such sub-family is the EPH-like receptors. The prototype member, EPH, was isolated by Hirai et.al. (Science 238, 1717-1720 (1987)) using low

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stringency hybridization to a probe derived from the viral oncogene v-fps. EPH-like receptors have been implicated in cell growth based in part on studies which show that overexpression of the gene in NIH3T3 cells causes focus formation in soft agar and tumors in nude mice (Maru et al. Oncogene 5, 199-204 (1990)). Other members of the EPH sub-family which have been identified include the following:

ECK (Lindberg et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 10,

10 6316-6324 (1990))

Elk (Lhoták et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. <u>11</u>, 2496-2502 (1991))

Ceks 4,5,6,7,8,9, and 10 (Pasquale, Cell Regulation 2, 523-534 (1991); Sajjadi et al. The New Biologist 3, 769-778 (1991); Sajjadi and Pasquale Oncogene 8, 1807-1813 (1993))

HEK2 (Bohme et al. Oncogene 8, 2857-2862 (1993))

Eek, Erk (Chan and Watt, Oncogene 6, 1057-1061

20 (1991))

Ehk1, Ehk2 (Maisonpierre et al. Oncogene 8, 3277-3288 (1993))

Homologs for some of these receptors have been identified in other species (Wicks et al. Proc. Natl. 25 Acad. Sci. USA 89, 1611-1615 (1992)); Gilardi-Hebenstreit et al. Oncogene 7, 2499-2506 (1992)). expression patterns and developmental profiles of several family members suggest that these receptors and their ligands are important for the proliferation, 30 differentiation and maintenance of a variety of tissues (Nieto et al. Development 116, 1137-1150 (1992)). Structurally, EPH sub-family members are characterized by an Ig-like loop, a cysteine rich region, and two fibronectin-type repeats in their extracellular domains. 35 The amino acid sequences of the catalytic domains are

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more closely related to the SRC sub-family of cytoplasmic PTKs than to any of the receptor PTKs.

Among the catalytic domains of receptor PTKs, the EPH sub-family is most similar in amino acid sequence to the epidermal growth factor receptor sub-family.

It is an object of the invention to identify novel receptors belonging to the EPH sub-family. A directed PCR approach has been used to identify five human EPH-like receptors from a human fetal brain cDNA library. These receptors are designated HEK4, HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, and HEK11. The relationship of these receptors to previously identified EPH-like receptors is as follows:

HEK4 is the human homolog of Cek4 (chicken) and Mek4 (mouse) and is identical to HEK (Boyd et al. J. Biol. Chem. <u>267</u>, 3262-3267 (1992); Wicks et al., 1992) which was previously isolated from a human lymphoid tumor cell line.

20 HEK5 is the human homolog of Cek5, a fulllength eph-like receptor clone from chicken. A portion of the HEK5 sequence was previously disclosed as ERK, a human clone encoding about sixty amino acids (Chan and Watt, 1991)

25 HEK7 is the human homolog of Cek7 isolated from chicken.

HEK8 is the human homolog of Cek8 a fulllength clone from chicken and Sek, a full-length clone from mouse. (Nieto et al., 1992; Sajjadi et al., 1991)

HEK11 does not have a known non-human homolog. With the addition of the new members HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 and the report of a PCR fragment encoding an eph-like receptor (Lai & Lemke Neuron 6, 691-704 (1991)), a total of twelve distinct sequences that represent EPH-like receptors have been published, making it the largest known sub-family of PTKs.

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It is a further object of the invention to generate soluble EPH-like receptors and antibodies to EPH-like receptors. Soluble receptors and antibodies are useful for modulating EPH-like receptor activation.

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Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides novel EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases. More particularly, the invention provides isolated nucleic acids encoding four novel members of the sub-family of EPH-like receptor PTKs which are referred to collectively as HEKs (human-eph like kinases). Also encompassed are nucleic acids which hybridize under stringent conditions to EPH-like receptor nucleic acids. Expression vectors and host cells for the production of receptor polypeptides and methods of producing receptors are also provided.

Isolated polypeptides having amino acid sequences of EPH-like receptors are also provided, as are fragments and analogs thereof. Antibodies specifically binding the polypeptides of the invention are included. Also comprehended by the invention are methods of modulating the endogenous activity of an EPH-like receptor and methods for identifying receptor ligands.

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Description of the Figures

Figure 1 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK5 receptor.

30 Figure 2 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK7 receptor.

Figure 3 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK8 receptor.

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Figure 4 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK11 receptor.

Figure 5 shows the comparison of the amino acid 5 sequences of the human EPH receptor sub-family. The multiple sequence alignment was done using the LineUp program included in the Genetics Computer Group sequence analysis software package (Genetics Computer Group, (1991), Program Manual for the GCG Package, Version 7, April 1991, Madison, Wisconsin, USA 53711). Dots 10 indicate spaces introduced in order to optimize alignment. The predicted transmembrane domains and signal sequences of each receptor are indicated by underlining and italics, respectively. Cysteine 15 residues conserved throughout the sub-family are indicated with asterisks. Arrows indicate the tyrosine kinase catalytic domain. Amino acid sequences of EPH, ECK and HEK2 were taken from the appropriate literature references.

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Figure 6 shows the molecular phylogeny of the EPH subfamily of receptor protein tyrosine kinases. Catalytic domain sequences were analyzed as described by Hanks and Quinn, 1991. The scale bar represents an arbitrary evolutionary difference unit. The EPH branch, which has been shown with a discontinuity for the sake of compactness, is 23.5 units in length.

Figures 7-11 show Northern blot analyses of the tissue distribution of the HEK receptors. Receptor cDNA probes, labeled with ³²P, were hybridized to either 2 µg of poly A⁺ RNA from human tissues (panel A, Clontech) or 10 µg of total RNA from rat tissues (panel B). Sizes of the transcripts were determined by comparison with RNA molecular weight markers (Bethesda Research Labs,

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Gaithersburg, MD). Figure 7, HEK4; Figure 8, HEK5; Figure 9, HEK7; Figure 10; HEK8; Figure 11; HEK 11.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention relates to novel 5 EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases. More particularly, the invention relates to isolated nucleic acids encoding four novel members of the sub-family of EPH-like receptor PTKs. These four members are designated herein as HEK (human eph-like kinases). 10 Nucleic acids encoding HEK receptors were identified in a human fetal brain cDNA library using oligonucleotide probes to conserved regions of receptor PTKs and EPHlike receptor PTKs. The predicted amino acid sequences of three HEK receptors had extensive homology in the 15 catalytic domain to previously identified EPH-like receptors Cek5, Cek7 and Cek8 isolated from chicken and, accordingly, are designated HEK5, HEK7 and HEK8. predicted amino acid sequence of the fourth HEK receptor revealed that it was not a homolog of any previously 20 identified EPH-like receptor. It is designated HEK11. It is understood that the term "HEKs" comprises HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 as well as analogs, variants, and mutants thereof which fall within the scope of the invention. 25

The invention encompasses isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleic acids set forth in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16 and their complementary strands;
 - (b) a nucleic acid hybridizing to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16 under stringent conditions; and

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(c) a nucleic acid of (b) which, but for the degeneracy of the genetic code, would hybridize to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16.

5 The nucleic acids of the invention preferably hybridize to HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, or HEK11 coding regions under conditions allowing up to about 5% nucleotide mismatch based upon observed nucleic acid identities among known human or nonhuman EPH-like receptors. An example of such a condition is hybridization at 60° in 1M Na+ followed by washing at 60° in 0.2XSSC. Other hybridization conditions may be ascertained by one skilled in the art which allow base pairing with similar levels of mismatch.

In a preferred embodiment, the isolated nucleic acids encode polypeptides having the amino acid sequences of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 or HEK11. A nucleic acid includes cDNA, genomic DNA, synthetic DNA or RNA.

Nucleic acids of this invention may encode full-length receptor polypeptides having an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain, or may encode fragments such as extracellular domains which are produced in a soluble, secreted form. Nucleic acid constructs which produce soluble HEK receptors are described in Example 3.

Polypeptides and fragments encoded by the nucleic acids have at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase, such as the ability to bind ligand.

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The invention also encompasses nucleic acids encoding chimeric proteins wherein said proteins comprise part of the amino acid sequence of a HEK receptor linked to an amino acid sequence from a heterologous protein. One example of such a chimeric protein is an extracellular domain of a HEK receptor

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fused to a heterologous receptor cytoplasmic domain. Example 5 describes the construction and expression of a chimeric receptor comprising the HEK8 extracellular domain with the trkB cytoplasmic domain and a second 5 chimeric receptor comprising the HEK11 extracellular domain with the trkB cytoplasmic domain. HEK receptors may also be fused to other functional protein domains, such as an Ig domain which acts as an antibody recognition site.

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The nucleic acids of the present invention may be linked to heterologous nucleic acids which provide expression of receptor PTKs. Such heterologous nucleic acids include biologically functional plasmids or viral vectors which provide genetic elements for 15 transcription, translation, amplification, secretion, etc. One example of an expression vector suitable for producing EPH-like receptors of the present invention is pDSRa which is described in Example 3. It is understood that other vectors are also suitable for expression of EPH-like receptors in mammalian, yeast, insect or bacterial cells. In addition, in vivo expression of nucleic acids encoding EPH-like receptor PTKs is also encompassed. For example, tissue-specific expression of 25 EPH-like receptors in transgenic animals may be readily effected using vectors which are functional in selected tissues.

Host cells for the expression of EPH-like receptor PTKs will preferably be established mammalian 30 cell lines, such as Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells or NIH 3T3 cells, although other cell lines suitable for expression of mammalian genes are readily available and may also be used. Such host cells are transformed or 35 transfected with nucleic acid constructs suitable for expression of an EPH-like receptor. Transformed or

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transfected host cells may be used to produce suitable quantities of receptor for diagnostic or therapeutic uses and to effect targeted expression of EPH-like receptors in selected adult tissues, such as brain, kidney, and liver, or in embryonic or rapidly dividing tissues.

The present invention provides purified and isolated polypeptides having at least one of the biological properties of an EPH-like receptor (e.g. ligand binding, signal transduction). The isolated polypeptides will preferably have an amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16. Polypeptides of this invention 15 may be full-length polypeptides having an extracellular domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain, or may be fragments thereof, e.g., those having only an extracellular domain or a portion thereof. It will be understood that the receptor polypeptides may 20 also be analogs or naturally-occurring variants of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16. Such analogs are generated by amino acid substitutions, deletions and/or insertions using methods available in the art.

Polypeptides of the invention are preferably the product of expression of an exogenous DNA sequences, i.e., EPH-like receptors are preferably produced by recombinant means. Methods of producing EPH-like receptors comprising culturing host cells which have been transformed or transfected with vectors expressing an EPH-like receptor are also encompassed. EPH-like receptors, particularly fragments, may also be produced by chemical synthesis. The polypeptides so produced may be glycosylated or nonglycosylated depending upon the host cell employed, or may have a methionine residue at the amino terminal end. The polypeptides so produced

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are identified and recovered from cell cultures employing methods which are conventional in the art.

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EPH-like receptors of the present invention are used for the production of antibodies to the receptors. Antibodies to HEK receptors have been described in Example 4. Antibodies which recognize the polypeptides of the invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal and may be binding fragments or chimeric antibodies. Such antibodies are useful in the detection of EPH-like receptors in diagnostic assays in the 10 purification of receptor, and in the modulation of EPH-like receptor activation.

As described in co-pending and co-owned U.S. Serial No. 08/145,616, the only known ligand for an 15 EPH-like receptor is a protein which binds to and induces phosphorylation of the eck receptor. receptor ligand was previously identified as B61. (Holzman et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. <u>10</u>, 5830-5838 (1990)). 20 The availability of ECK receptor was important for the identification of a ligand since B61, although known, had not been previously implicated as an ECK receptor Therefore, EPH-like receptors having ligand ligand. binding domains are useful for the identification and purification of ligands. Polypeptides of the present 25 invention may be used to identify and purify ligands for HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 receptors. Binding assays for the detection of potential ligands may be carried out in solution or by receptor immobilization on a solid support using methods such as those described in co-pending and co-owned U.S. Serial No. 08/145,616. Such assays may employ an isolated ligand binding domain of a HEK receptor. Alternatively, a HEK ligand binding domain fused to an Ig domain may be used to detect the presence of HEK ligand on cell surfaces.

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Soluble EPH-like receptors may be used to modulate (i.e., increase or decrease) the activation of the cell-associated receptors, typically by competing with the receptor for unbound ligand. Modulation of EPH-like receptor activation may in turn alter the proliferation and/or differentiation of receptor-bearing cells. For example, based upon the observed tissue distribution of the receptors of this invention (see Table 5), soluble HEK7 receptor is likely to primarily affect proliferation and/or differentiation of brain cells, while soluble HEK5 receptor may affect primarily brain and pancreatic cells, although effects of HEK5 receptor on other tissues may not be excluded.

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Antibodies to EPH-like receptors are useful 15 reagents for the detection of receptors in different cell types using immunoassays conventional to the art. Antibodies are also useful therapeutic agents for modulating receptor activation. Antibodies may bind to the receptor so as to directly or indirectly block 20 ligand binding and thereby act as an antagonist of receptor activation. Alternatively, antibodies may act as an agonist by binding to receptor so as to faciliate ligand binding and bring about receptor activation at lower ligand concentrations. In addition, antibodies of 25 the present invention may themselves act as a ligands by inducing receptor activation. It is also contemplated that antibodies to EPH-like receptors are useful for selection of cell populations enriched for EPH-like receptor bearing cells. Such populations may be useful 30 in cellular therapy regimens where it is necessary to treat patients which are depleted for certain cell types.

The isolated nucleic acids of the present inventions may be used in hybridization assays for the detection and quantitation of DNA and/or RNA coding for HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11 and related receptors. Such

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assays are important in determining the potential of various cell types to express these receptors and in determining actual expression levels of HEK receptors. In addition, the nucleic acids are useful for detecting abnormalities in HEK receptor genes, such as translocations, rearrangements, duplications, etc.

Therapeutic regimens involving EPH-like receptors will typically involve use of the soluble form 10 of the receptor contained in a pharmaceutical composition. Such pharmaecutical compositions may contain pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers and/or other materials well known in the art. Further examples of such constituents are described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences 18th ed., A.R. Gennaro, ed. (1990). Administration of soluble EPH-like receptor compositions may be by a variety of routes depending upon the condition being treated, although typically administration will occur by intravenous or subcutaneous 20 methods. Pharmaceutical compositions containing antibodies to EPH-like receptors will preferably include mouse-human chimeric antibodies or CDR-grafted antibodies in order to minimize the potential for an 25 immune response by the patient to antibodies raised in mice. Other components of anti-EPH antibody compositions will be similar to those described for soluble receptor.

The amount of soluble Eph-like receptors or anti-Eph antibody in a pharmaceutical composition will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated. Said amount may be determined for a given patient by one skilled in the art. It is contemplated that the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention will contain about 0.01 µg to about

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100 mg of soluble receptor or anti-Eph antibody per kg body weight.

A method for modulating the activation of an 5 EPH-like receptor PTK is also provided by the invention. In practicing this method, a therapeutically effective amount of a soluble EPH-like receptor or an anti-EPH antibody is administered. The term "therapeutically effective amount" is that amount which effects an increase or decrease in the activation of an EPH-like 10 receptor and will range from about 0.01 μg to about 100 mg of soluble receptor or anti-EPH antibody per kg body weight. In general, therapy will be appropriate for a patient having a condition treatable by soluble receptor 15 or anti-EPH antibody and it is contemplated that such a condition will in part be related to the state of proliferation and/or differentiation of receptor-bearing cells. Based upon the tissue distribution of HEK receptors shown in Table 4, treatment with the 20 pharmaceutical compositions of the invention may be particularly indicated for disorders involving brain, heart, muscle, lung, or pancreas. However, some HEK receptors are displayed on a wide variety of tissues, so it is understood that the effects of modulating receptor 25 activation may not be limited to those tissues described herein.

The following examples are offered to more fully illustrate the invention, but are not to be construed as limiting the scope thereof. Recombinant DNA methods used in the following examples are generally as described in Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 2nd ed. (1989)

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EXAMPLE 1

Cloning and Sequencing of HEK Receptor cDNA

We have isolated clones for five members of the EPH sub-family of receptor PTKs from a human fetal brain cDNA library. Oligonucleotides were designed based on conserved amino acid sequences within the kinase domain. Primer I was based on the amino acid sequence Trp-Thr-Ala-Pro-Glu-Ala-Ile (SEQ ID NO: 1), 10 which is well-conserved among PTKs of many families. Primer II was based on the sequence Val-Cys-Lys-Val-Ser-Asp-Phe-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 2), which is invariant among EPH sub-family members but, except for the sequence Asp-Phe-Gly, is rarely found in other PTKs. Fully degenerate oligonucleotides corresponding to reverse translations 15 of these protein sequences were synthesized and utilized as primers in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with disrupted phage from a human fetal brain cDNA library as the template. The products of this PCR reaction were 20 cloned into the plasmid vector pUC19 and the nucleotide sequence of the inserts was determined. Of the 35 PCR inserts sequenced, 27 were recognizable as portions of PTK genes. Their correspondence to previously published sequences is summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Receptor	PCR	PCR Products		Number of Clones
БІК	VCKVSDFGLSRYLQDDTSDPTYTSSLGGKIPVRWTAPEAL	3GKIPVRWTAPEA I	(SEQ ID NO: 3)	N T
нек4, нек7	VCKVSDFGLSRVLEDDPEAAYTT RG	RGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 4)	* ''
нек	VCKVSDFGLSRFLEDDTSDPTYTSALGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	3GKIPIRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 5)	∞
нек8	VCKVSDFGMSRVLEDDPEAAYTT RG	RGKIPIRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 6)	4
нек11	VCKVSDFGLSRVIEDDPEAVYTTT G	GGKIPVRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 7)	1
SRC	VCKVSDFGLAR LIEDNEYTARQ G	Gakfpikwtapbai	(SEQ ID NO: 8)	* 9
PDGF-β	VCKVSDFGLARDIMRDSNYISK GS	GSTFLPLKWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 9)	1

An asterisk indicates that different nucleic acid sequences encoded the amino acid sequence shown.

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Six PCR inserts predict amino acid sequences which are identical to a portion of SRC, although they comprise two distinct nucleotide sequences. One insert appears to code for the human platelet derived growth factor (PDGF)- β receptor. The remaining 18 PCR inserts consist of 6 distinct nucleotide sequences, all of which appear to be fragments of EPH sub-family members. One of the sequence predicts an amino acid sequence identical to the corresponding region of rat Elk (Lhotak et al., 1991)) and is likely to represent its human 10 homolog. Two inserts predict amino acid sequences which match the translation of the PCR fragment tyro-4 (Lai and Lemke, 1991)) but are clearly distinct at the nucleotide level while two others correspond to tyro-1 15 and tyro-5. The sixth PCR insert has a previously unreported EPH-related sequence. Since five of the clones contained portions of potential EPH sub-family members for which full-length sequences had not been reported, each was radiolabeled and used as a probe to 20 screen a human fetal brain cDNA library. Several clones corresponding to each of the five probes were isolated. For each of the five receptors, the nucleotide sequence of the clone containing the largest portion of the predicted coding region was determined.

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A single cDNA clone containing the complete coding region was isolated only for HEK4. The portions of HEK5, HEK7, HEK10 and HEK11 coding for the amino terminus of these receptors were not found in any of the clones. In order to obtain the complete coding sequence, the Rapid Amplification of cDNA Ends (RACE) technique was employed. In some cases, more than one round of RACE was necessary to obtain the missing portion of the coding region. Using this strategy, complete coding sequences were obtained for all clones except HEK7 which lacked the complete leader sequence.

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The DNA sequences of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 are shown in Figures 1-4, respectively, and in SEQ ID NO: 10 (HEK5), SEQ ID NO: 12 (HEK7), SEQ ID NO: 14 (HEK 8) and SEQ ID NO: 16 (HEK11). The amino acid sequences are shown in SEQ ID NO: 11 (HEK5), SEQ ID NO: 13 (HEK7), SEQ ID NO: 15 (HEK8) and SEQ ID NO: 17 (HEK 11).

EXAMPLE 2

10 Analysis of HEK Receptor Sequences

HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 represent novel human EPH sub-family members, although homologs for all except HEK11 have been isolated from other species. We refer to human EPH receptor sub-family members as HEKs (human EPH-like kinases) following the nomenclature of Wicks et al., 1992). We have chosen names and numbers for these receptors to correspond with previously discovered members of the family in chicken (Ceks) and in mouse (Mek) (Sajjadi et al. 1991; Sajjadi and Pasquale, 1993; Pasquale, 1991). Extending the convention of designating the species of origin by the first letter, we refer to the rat homologs of the HEK receptors as Reks (rat EPH-like kinases).

HEK4 is the human homolog of the chicken receptor Cek4 (91% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) and the mouse receptor Mek4 (96% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain). The amino acid sequence of HEK5 is very closely related (96% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) to the chicken receptor Cek5 (Pasquale et al. J. Neuroscience 12, 3956-3967 (1992); Pasquale, 1991). HEK7 is probably the human homolog of the recently reported Cek7 (Sajjadi and Pasquale, 1993). HEK8 is likewise very closely related to Sek (Gilardi-Hebenstreit et al., 1992)) and Cek8 (95% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) (Sajjadi

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and Pasquale, 1993)). The human homologs for Cek6 and Cek9 have yet to be reported, while the human homolog of Cek10 has just recently been published. One of our human receptors has no close relatives in other species and apparently represents a novel member of the EPH subfamily. We have designated this receptor HEK11, assuming that human homologs for Cek 9 and 10 will be named HEK9 and HEK10, respectively. A summary of known EPH sub-family members is shown in Table 2.

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TABLE 2 EPH receptor sub-family members

15	Human	Non-human homologs
	ЕРН	None identified
	ECK	None identified
	None identified [#]	Eek
	HEK4*	Cek4, Mek4
20	HEK5	Cek5, Nuk, ERK
	None identified#	Cek6, Elk
	нек7	Cek7, Ehkl
	HEK8	Cek8, Sek
	None identified#	Cek9
25	HEK2	Cek10
	HEK11	None identified
	None identified	Ehk2

*published by Wicks et.al., 1992 as HEK

#Using the present nomenclature, the predicted human homolog of Eek is designated HEK3. For Cek6, the predicted human homolog is designated HEK6; For Cek9, the predicted human homolog is designated HEK9.

- 20 -

The predicted amino acid sequences of the four novel receptor clones and the previously known EPH sub-family members ECK (SEQ ID NO: 18), EPH (SEQ ID NO: 19), HEK2 (SEQ ID NO: 20) and HEK4 (SEQ ID NO: 21) were aligned as shown in Fig. 5. The four clones are closely related to each other and to the known EPH sub-family The extracellular domain sequences of all four novel receptors contain the Ig-loop, fibronectin-type 10 III repeats, and cysteine-rich region characteristic of EPH sub-family members. The positions of the 20 cysteine residues are conserved among all sub-family members. Also completely conserved is the portion of the catalytic domain used as the basis for the EPH subfamily specific primer (Val-Cys-Lys-Val-Ser-Asp-Phe-Gly, 15 SEQ ID NO: 2, amino acids 757-764 in Fig. 5). summarizes the percentage of sequence identity between pairs of human EPH sub-family members. The lower portion of the table shows percent amino acid identity 20 in the catalytic domain while the upper half shows percent amino acid identity in the extracellular region. The amino acid sequences of the EPH-like receptors are extremely well-conserved (60-89% amino acid identity) in the catalytic region but not as highly conserved in the 25 extracellular region (38-65% amino acid identity), as would be expected for members of the same receptor subfamily.

- 21 -

TABLE 3
Eph family amino acid sequence comparison

extra	cel.	lular	domains

	EPH	ECK	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK2	HEK11
EPH	*	47	42	38	40	43	40	42
ECK	62	*	47	41	45	46	41	46
HEK4	62	76	*	53	65	61	.51	59
HEK5	60	74	81	*	52	53	63	51
HEK7	61	76	89	83	*	62	48	61
HEK8	62	76	86	85	88	*	52	57
HEK2	61	74	81	89	82	83	*	48
HEK11	60	74	83	83	85	85	80	*

Catalytic domains

5

Numbers shown are precent identity

10 Pairwise comparisons of amino acid sequences can be used to construct phylogenetic trees depicting the evolutionary relatedness of a family of molecules. Figure 6 is such a tree, which summarizes the relationships among the EPH sub-family members. Only 15 one family member is shown from each group of crossspecies homologs and the human representative was used whenever possible (refer to Table 2 for a summary of cross-species homologs). The branch lengths represent the degree of divergence between members. It has been 20 shown previously that the EPH sub-family lies on a branch evolutionarily closer to the cytoplasmic PTKs than to other receptor PTKs (Lindberg and Hunter, 1993). Interestingly, the further one moves up the tree, the more closely related the receptors become and expression becomes more localized to the brain. 25

- 22 -

EXAMPLE 3

Construction and Expression of HEK Receptor Extracellular Domains

Soluble extracellular forms of HEK receptor proteins were constructed by deletion of DNA sequences encoding transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains of the receptors and introduction of a translation stop codon at the 3' end of the extracellular domain. A construct of the HEK5 extracellular domain had a stop codon introduced after lysine at position 524 as shown in Figure 1; the HEK7 extracellular domain was constructed with a stop codon after glutamine at position 547 as shown in Figure 2; the HEK 8 extracellular domain was constructed with a stop codon after threonine at position 547 as shown in Figure 3.

HEK extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region.

For HEK5, the primers

5' CTGCTCGCCGCGTGGAAGAACG (SEQ ID NO: 22) and;

5' GCGTCTAGATTATCACTTCTCCTGGATGCTTGTCTGGTA (SEQ ID NO: 23)

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were used to amplify the extracellular domain and to provide a restriction site for cloning into plasmid pDSR α . In addition, the following primers were used to provide a translational start site, the elk receptor signal peptide for expression; and a restriction site for cloning into pDSR α :

- 23 -

- 5! GCGGTCGACGCCGCCATGGCCCTGGATTGCCTGCTGCTGTTCCTCCTG (SEQ ID NO: 24) and;
- 5' CGTTTCTTCCACGGCGGCGAGCAGAGATGCCAGGAGAACAGCAGCAGCA
 5 ATC (SEQ ID NO: 25)

The resulting construct resulted in fusion of DNA encoding the elk signal sequence Met-Ala-Leu-Asp-Cys-Leu-Leu-Phe-Leu-Leu-Ala-Ser (SEQ ID NO: 26) to the first codon of the HEK5 receptor.

The resulting HEK5 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transfected into CHO cells for expression.

HEK8 extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region. For HEK8, the primers

- 5' GAATTCGTCGACCCGGCGAACCATGGCTGGGAT and
- 20 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCATGTGGAGTTAGCCCCATCTC

10

30

were used to amplify the extracellular domain and to provide restriction sites for cloning into plasmid $\text{pDSR}\alpha$.

The resulting HEK8 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transferred CHO cells for expression.

HEK7 extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region. For HEK7, the primers

- 5'TTCGCCCTATTTTCGTGTCTCTTCGGGATTTGCGACGCTCTCCGGACCCTCCTGGCCAGC and
- 35 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCACTGGCTTTGATCGCTGGAT

- 24 -

were used to amplify the extracellular domain. In addition, the following primers were used to provide a translational start site, the HEK8 receptor signal peptide sequence, and restriction site for cloning into plasmid pDSRa.

5'
GAATTCGTCGACCCGGCGAACCATGGCTGGGATTTTCTATTTCGCCCTATTTTCGT
GTCT

10 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCACTGGCTTTGATCGCTGGAT

The resulting construct resulted in fusion of DNA incoding HEK8 signal sequence Met-Ala-Gly-Ile-Phe-Tyr-Phe-Ala-Leu-Phe-Ser-Cys-Leu-Phe-Gly-Ile-Cys-Asp to the first codon of the HEK7 receptor.

The resulting HEK7 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transfected into CHO cells for expression.

20 EXAMPLE 4

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Antibodies to HEK Receptors

Antibodies to HEK receptor proteins were generated which recognize the extracellular domain by using bacterial fusion proteins as the antigen.

Antibodies were also generated which recognize the cytoplasmic domain by using synthetic peptides as the antigen.

The methodology employed has been previously

described (Harlow and Lane, In <u>Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, 1988)</u>. For the extracellular domain antibodies, cDNAs were inserted into the pATH vector (see Table 4 for the regions of each receptor encoded by this construct). These constructs were expressed in bacteria and the resultant TrpE-fusion proteins were purified by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. For the

- 25 -

cytoplasmic domain anti-peptide antibodies, peptides were synthesized (see Table 4 for the sequences) and covalently coupled to keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The fusion proteins and coupled peptides were used as antigens in rabbits and antisera were generated and characterized as described (Harlow and Lane, 1988). Anti-peptide antibodies were affinity purified by using a SulfoLink kit (Pierce, Rockford IL).

10

TABLE 4

HEK Receptor Antigens

15	Receptor	Peptide Sequences	Amino Acids in Fusion Protein
	ALCO DE LOS	A COURAGE DESIGNATION	A GOTON TIOCCIN
	HEK4	CLETQSKNGPVPV	22-159
	HEK5	CRAQMNQIQSVEV	31-168
	HEK7	CMKVQLVNGMVPL	335-545
20	HEK8	CMRTQMQQMHGRMVPV	27-188
	HEK11	CQMLHLHGTGIQV	187-503

EXAMPLE 5

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HEK/TrkB Chimeric Receptors

1. Generation of pSJA1 encoding rat trkB cytoplasmic domain.

All of the chimeric receptors are composed of the extracellular domain and the transmembrane region of one of the HEK receptors and the intracellular portion of rat trkB. To simplify each individual construction, an intermediate or parental plasmid, called RtrkB/AflII (or pSJA1), was generated. First, without altering the coded peptide sequence, an AflII site (CTTAAG) was introduced into position 2021 (cytosine at position 2021

(C2021) to guanine at position 2026 (G2026, CTCAAG) of the rat trkB cDNA (Middlemas, et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 143-153 (1991)) by PCR aided mutagenesis. Briefly, PCR primers were synthesized based on the rat trkB cDNA sequence. Primer I encompassed C2003 to G2034 of the This primer contained two mutations, a cytosine CDNA. to thymine(T) substitution at position 2023 (C2023T) and an insertion of an adenine (A) in between T2013 and G2014. These mutations created the AfIII site at 10 position C2021 and an additional XhoI site flanking the AfIII site. Primer II was in the reverse direction encompassing T2141 to A2165 of the cDNA which bore an Apal site. The PCR fragment produced with these primers and the rat trkB cDNA template was digested with XhoI and ApaI enzymes and sub cloned into the XhoI and ApaI 15 sites of an expression vector, pcDNA3 (InVitroGen), to generate pSJA1-b. Following, pSJA1-b was linearized with ApaI and ligated with a BanII digested rat trkB cDNA fragment (G2151 to G4697) to reconstitute a larger 20 fragment (C2021 to G4697) including the coding sequence of the whole intracellular domain of the rat trkB protein (L442 to G790) and 1571 residues (A3131 to G4697) of the 1627 nucleotide 3'-end non-coding region of the cDNA.

25 2. Generation of HEK8/rat trkB (pSJA5) chimera.

HEK8/rat trkB chimera was generated with a similar strategy as mentioned above. A SalI/BsaI cDNA fragment was first isolated from plasmid TK10/FL13.

This fragment included the nucleotide sequence from the beginning to T1689 of the HEK8 cDNA (Figure 3). Then, a pair of oligonucleotides was synthesized based on the HEK8 cDNA sequence. The sequence of the first oligonucleotide was the same as G1690 to C1740 of the Hek8 cDNA, with an additional C residue added to its 3'-end. The second oligonucleotide was in the reverse

- 27 -

orientation of the HEK8 cDNA. It contained C1694 to C1740 of the HEK8 cDNA sequence and an additional five residue motif, TTAAG, at its 5'-end. These two oligonucleotides were kinased and annealed with equal molar ratio, to create a double strand DNA fragment with the sequence of G1690 to C1740 of the HEK8 cDNA and with the BsaI and the AfIII cohesive ends at its 5' and 3' ends, respectively. This fragment was ligated together with the SalI/BsaI cDNA fragment into XhoI/AfIII linearized pSJA1 to generate the HEK8/RtrkB (pSJA5)

3. Generation of HEK11/rat trkB (pSJA6) chimera.

10

chimerical construct.

To generate the HEK11/rat trkB chimera, a SalI/AccI fragment covering the sequence of nucleotide 15 C1 to T1674 of the HEK11 cDNA (Figure 4) was first isolated from plasmid TK19T3. Then, a pair of oligonucleotides was synthesized based on the HEK11 cDNA sequence. The first oligonucleotide had the same 20 sequence as from nucleotide A1666 to T1691 of the HEK11 cDNA, which contained the AccI site. The second oligonucleotide was in the reverse orientation of the HEK11 cDNA. It encompassed G1895 to T1919 of the HEK11 cDNA sequence. An additional ten residue motif, CCCGCTTAAG, was added to the 5'-end of this 25 oligonucleotide to introduce an AfIII site, which would be used to link the external domain and the transmembrane region of the HEK11 receptor to the intracellular domain of the rat trkB cDNA cloned in pSJA1 in the same reading frame. PCR was performed with 30 these oligonucleotides as primers and the HEK11 cDNA as The PCR fragment was digested with AccI and AflII enzymes and ligated with the SalI/AccI cDNA fragment and the XhoI/AflII linearized pSJA1 to generate 35 the HEK11/rat trkB (pSJA6) chimerical construct.

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EXAMPLE 6

Tissue Distribution of HEK Receptors

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The distribution of mRNA expression for HEK4, HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 receptors in human and rat tissues was examined by Northern blot hybridization.

tissues was examined by Northern blot hybridization. Rat total RNA was prepared from tissues using the method of Chomczynski and Sacchi (Anal. Biochem 162, 10 156-159 (1987)). The RNA was separated by formaldehydeagarose electrophoresis and transferred to Hybond-N membranes (Amersham, Arlington Heights, IL) using 20X SSC (Maniatis et al. 1982). The membrane was dried at 80°C in vacuo for 30 minutes, then crosslinked for 3 minutes on a UV transilluminator (Fotodyne, New Berlin, 15 The membrane was prehybridized for 2 hours at 42°C in 50% formamide, 5X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's, 0.2% SDS, and 100 μ g/ml denatured herring sperm DNA (Maniatis et al. 1982). Northern blots of human tissue were purchased 20 from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA). Probes were prepared by labeling the fragment of cDNA which encoded the extracellular domain of the receptor with 32p-dCTP using a hexanucleotide random priming kit (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) to a specific activity of at least 1x109 cpm/ug. The probe was hybridized to the 25 membrane at a concentration of 1-5 ng/ml at 42°C for 24 to 36 hours in a buffer similar to the prehybridization buffer except that 1X Denhardt's was used. After hybridization, the membranes were washed 2 times for 5minutes each in 2X SSC, 0.1% SDS at room temperature followed by two 15 minute washes in 0.5% SSC, 0.1% SDS at 55°C. Blots were exposed for 1-2 weeks using Kodak XAR film (Kodak, Rochester, NY) with a Dupont Lightning Plus intensifying screen. The results are shown in

35 Figures 7-11.

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Homologs for HEK4 have been previously identified from mouse, chicken, and rat. In the adult mouse, expression is detected primarily in the brain and testis (Sajjadi et al. 1991). A slightly different pattern was found in adult chicken tissues, with the main sources of expression being the brain, liver, and kidney. Lower levels of expression were detectable in the lung and heart (Marcelle & Eichmann, Oncogene 7, 2479-2487 (1992)). A fragment of the Rek4 gene (tyro-4) 10 has been isolated and used to look at tissue expression in the adult rat (Sajjadi et al. 1991). The brain was the only tissue that expressed Rek4 mRNA. However, RNA from lung or testis were not examined. Previous studies on HEK4 only looked at the expression of the mRNA in 15 cell lines, where it was found in one pre-B cell line and two T-cell lines (Wicks et al. 1992). The significance of this with regard to in vivo expression remains to be determined. In this study we have looked at the HEK4 expression in human tissues, and also the 20 expression of Rek4 in rat tissues. The HEK4 mRNA corresponds to a single transcript with a size of about 7 kb (Fig 7A). HEK4 mRNA was most abundantly expressed in placenta, with lower levels present in heart, brain, lung, and liver. On prolonged exposures, trace amounts 25 of mRNA were detectable in kidney and pancreas. Expression in the rat was more similar to that detected in the mouse and chicken. Rek4 was expressed at the lowest levels of any of the family members characterized herein. A transcript of about 7 kb was detectable in 30 rat lung, with a lower amount detectable in brain (Fig. 7B). Also, a 4 kb transcript was expressed in rat testis. Because the transcripts were barely detectable using total RNA, some of the other rat tissues may contain amounts of Rek4 below the level of detection.

- 30 -

The expression of HEK5 in adult tissues has been previously studied in chicken and rat. Studies in the chicken have identified the Cek5 protein in the brain and liver, with a smaller protein detected in the intestine. In the rat, the tyro-5 fragment detected mRNA expression only in the adult brain, though intestine was not examined (Lai and Lemke, 1991). Our results show that HEK5 mRNA was expressed at much higher levels than HEK4 and was found as transcripts of several sizes. The most abundant mRNAs were of approximately 10 4.0 and 4.4 kb, with lesser amounts of higher molecular weight transcripts of 9.5 kb and longer (Fig. 8A). The HEK5 mRNA was most abundantly expressed in placenta, but was also highly expressed in brain, pancreas, kidney, muscle, and lung. Longer exposures of the blots 15 revealed the presence of transcripts in heart and liver The rat homolog of HEK5 (Rek5) showed a somewhat similar pattern of expression. Rek5 was most abundant in intestine, followed by brain, kidney, lung, 20 thymus, stomach, and ovary (Fig. 8B). Expression was not detectable in testis, muscle, heart, or liver. During our analysis of this family, we concluded that the rat Erk fragment (Chan & Watt, 1991) likely encodes a portion of the Rek5 receptor. Erk expression was 25 examined in several rat tissues and found only in the The reason for the discrepancy between that report and what we and others (Lai & Lemke, 1991) have found is unclear.

30 Homologs for HEK8 have been identified from chicken, mouse, and rat. In the adult chicken, a single Cek8 transcript was found to be expressed at high levels in the brain, with expression also detected in the kidney, lung, muscle, and thymus. The expression of the 35 mouse homolog of HEK8, Sek, has been detected as a single transcript with abundant expression in the adult

- 31 -

brain and lower expression in the heart, lung and kidney. A fragment of Rek8 (tyro-1) was used to look at expression in rat tissues, with expression found only in the brain (Lai & Lemke, 1991). We found that HEK8 mRNA was expressed at levels comparable to that of HEK5. Multiple transcripts were also observed, the most abundant at 7 kb and 5 kb. The highest level of mRNA expression was seen in the brain, although substantial levels were detected in other tissues including heart, 10 lung, muscle, kidney, placenta, and pancreas. Expression in liver was much lower than in the other tissues. The only difference in expression patterns between human and mouse was expression in human muscle, also seen for Cek8 in chicken. Among the rat tissues, Rek8 was most highly expressed in the brain, followed by 15 the lung, heart, and testis (Fig. 10B). In contrast to HEK8, expression of Rek8 appeared to be lower in muscle and kidney, two tissues where HEK8 was readily detectable. In addition, Rek8 was not expressed as a 20 5.0 kb transcript, as it was not visible even on prolonged exposures.

During the analysis of this family, we deduced that HEK7 is the human homolog of Cek7. The only 25 expression seen in adult chicken was an 8.5 kb transcript found in the brain (Sajjadi & Pasquale, 1993). Of the five EPH sub-family members described here, HEK7 was the most restricted in its expression pattern. Analysis of human mRNA revealed significant expression only in the brain, with a much lower level detectable in the placenta (Fig. 9A). Prolonged exposures did not reveal expression in any other tissue examined. Two prominent transcripts were found in brain, the most highly expressed with a size of 6 kb and the other with a length of 9 kb. In the placenta, 35 however, only the 9 kb transcript was detected. Rek7

- 32 -

mRNA was expressed in a pattern similar to HEK7. The highest level of expression was found in brain, with a much lower level in ovary (Fig. 9B). The transcripts were of similar size as for HEK7, with the 6 kb transcript detected only in brain.

HEK11 was expressed as several transcripts, with major mRNAs of length 7.5, 6.0 and 3.0 kb and minor transcripts of 4.4 and 2.4 kb (Fig. 11A). All five

10 mRNAs were expressed at the highest levels in brain, followed by heart. Placenta, lung and kidney had significant amounts of four of the five transcripts, with lower expression seen in muscle. Pancreas had barely detectable amounts of HEK11 mRNA, while liver had no detectable HEK11 transcript. Rek11 had a similar pattern of expression, with four transcripts (10, 7.5, 3.5 and 3.0 kb) detected in brain (Fig. 11B).

The relative level of mRNA expression for each of the five receptors in all tissues studied is summarized in Table 5.

HEK5

TABLE 5
Tissue Distribution of HEK Receptors

HEK7

HEK8

HEK11

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		******			******
Brain	++	++-	++	+++	++
Heart	+	+	bd	++	+
Kidney	+	+	bd	+	+
Liver	+ .	+	bd	+	bd
Lung	+	+	bd	++	+
Muscle	+	÷	bd	++	+
Pancreas	+	++	bd	+	bd ·
Placenta	+++	+++	bd	++	+
Rat	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK11
Brain	+	++	+++	+++	++
Heart	bd	bd	bd	+	bd
Intestine	bd	+++	bd	bd	bd
Kidney	bd	++	bd	bd	bd
Liver	bd	bd	bd	bd	bd .
Lung	+	+	bd	++	bd
Muscle	bd	bd	bd	bd	bd
Ovary	bd	+	+	· bd	bd
Stomach	bd	+	bd	bd	bd
Testis	+	bd	bd	+	bd
Thymus	bd	+	bd	bd	bd

bd= below detection

Human

5

HEK4

- 34 -

The transcripts for HEKs 4,5,8, and 11 were rather widely distributed in human tissue while HEK7 was specific for brain. Expression patterns between rat and human tissue were roughly comparable given that the rat blots were less sensitive due to the use of total RNA rather than polyA⁺. As was found for the Cek mRNAs by Sajjadi and Pasquale (Sajjadi & Pasquale, 1993), often there were several different size transcripts detected for a single receptor. The size distribution of the transcripts appears to be both tissue and species specific. Previous work has shown that the smaller transcript of Mek4 encodes a potentially secreted receptor (Sajjadi et al. 1991).

The following sections describe Materials and Methods used to carry out experiments described in Example 1.

10

Isolation, cloning and sequencing of HEK receptor cDNAs

20 Fragments containing a portion of the catalytic domain of EPH sub-family receptors were generated using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with disrupted phage from a human fetal brain cDNA library as a template. A 10µl aliquot of the cDNA library (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) was treated at 70°C for 5 25 minutes to disrupt the phage particles, then cooled on wet ice. The disrupted phage were added to 10µl of 10X Tag polymerase buffer, 8ul of 2mM each dNTP, 100 picomoles of each primer, and 1.5 μ l of <u>Tag</u> polymerase (Promega, Madison, WI) in a total volume of 100μl. 30 reaction was run for 35 cycles, each consisting of 1 minute at 96°C, 1 minute at 50°C, and 2 minutes at 72°C. A 5 minute, 72°C incubation was added at the end to ensure complete extension. The primers used were 35 degenerate mixtures of oligonucleotides based on amino

- 35 -

acid sequences which are highly conserved among EPH sub-family members.

5'AGGGAATTCCAYCGNGAYYTNGCNGC' (SEQ ID NO: 27); 5'AGGGGATCCRWARSWCCANACRTC'(SEQ ID NO: 28).

The products of the PCR reaction were digested with EcoRI and BamHI and cloned into M13mp19 (Messing, Methods Enzymol. (1983)) for sequence analysis. five clones which were identified as fragments of EPH 10 receptor sub-family members were labeled with ³²P-dCTP by random priming and each was used to screen Genescreen nitrocellulose filters (NEN, Boston, MA) containing plaques from the human fetal brain cDNA library. Phage 15 stocks prepared from positively screening plaques were plated and rescreened with the same probe in order to obtain single clones. cDNA inserts were transferred into pBluescript using the in vivo excision protocol supplied with the cDNA library (Stratagene, La Jolla, 20 CA). Nucleotide sequences were determined using Tag DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequencing kits and an Applied Biosystems 373A automated DNA sequencer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA).

25 <u>5' Race</u>

30

35

The 5' ends of the cDNAs were isolated using a 5' RACE kit (GIBCO/BRL, Gaithersburg, MD) following the manufacturer's instructions. Excess primers were removed after first strand cDNA synthesis using ultrafree-MC cellulose filters (30,000 molecular weight cutoff, Millipore, Bedford, MA). Amplified PCR products were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, separated by agarose gel electrophoresis, and purified using a Geneclean kit (Biol01, La Jolla, CA). The purified PCR product was ligated into the plasmid vector pUC19 (Yanisch-Perron et al. Gene 33, 103-119 (1985))

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which had been digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and the ligation mixture was introduced into host bacteria by electroporation. Plasmid DNA was prepared from the resulting colonies. Those clones with the largest inserts were selected for DNA sequencing.

While the present invention has been described in terms of preferred embodiments, it is understood that variations and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that the appended claims cover all such equivalent variations which come within the scope of the invention as claimed.

15

PCT/US95/04681

SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
 - (i) APPLICANT: Amgen Inc.
 - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: EPH-Like Receptor Protein Tyrosine Kinases
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 28
 - (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: Amgen Patent Operations/RBW
 - (B) STREET: 1840 Dehavilland Drive
 - (C) CITY: Thousand Oaks
 - (D) STATE: California
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) ZIP: 91320
 - (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
 - (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
 - (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 - (A) NAME: Winter, Robert B.
 - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: A-287
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids

 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Tyr Leu Gln Asp Asp

Thr Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val

Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp

Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp
20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Thr Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ala Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile 20 25 30

Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Met Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp
20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Ile Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Pro Glu Ala Val Tyr Thr Thr Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val Arg Trp
20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Arg Leu Ile Glu Asp Asn 1 5 10 15

Glu Tyr Thr Ala Arg Gln Gly Ala Lys Phe Pro Ile Lys Trp Thr Ala 20 25 30

Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

336

(2)

CTG Leu 1

GCT Ala

AGT Ser

AAC Asn

CGG Arg 65

CGT Arg

(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: S	EQ I	D NC	9:9:							
Val	. Cys	Lys	Val	Ser 5	Asp	Phe	Gly	Lev	Ala 10	Arg	Asp	Ile	Met	Arg 15	Asp	
Ser	: Asn	Tyr	11e 20	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ser	Thr 25	Phe	e Lev	Pro	Lev	Lys 30	Trp	Thr	
Ala	Pro	Glu 35	Ala	Ile	•											
INFO	RMAT	ION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	0:10	:									
(i)	(B	UENC) LE) TY) ST) TO	NGTH PE: RAND	: 29 nucl EDNE	62 b eic SS:	ase acid sing	pair l	:s								
(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	cDNA											
(ix)		TURE) NA) LO	ME/K			913										
(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: S	EQ I	D NC	:10:					-		
CTC Leu	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	GTG Val 5	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	ACG Thr	CTA Leu	ATG Met 10	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	ACT Thr	ACA Thr	GCG Ala 15	ACT Thr		48
GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 20	TGG Trp	ATG Met	GTG Val	CAT His	CCT Pro 25	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	GGG Gly	TGG Trp	GAA Glu 30	GAG Glu	GTG Val		96
	TAC Tyr 35															144
	TTT Phe															192
CGC Arg	CGT Arg	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CAC His 70	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	CAC His	GTG Val	GAG Glu 75	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	TCG Ser	GTG Val 80	·	240
GAC Asp	TGC Cys	AGC Ser	AGC Ser 85	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	GTG Val	CCT Pro 90	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	GAG Glu 95	ACC Thr		288

TTC AAC CTC TAT TAC TAT GAG GCT GAC TTT GAC TCG GCC ACC AAG ACC Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Phe Asp Ser Ala Thr Lys Thr 100 105 105

			Trp					Trp					Thr		GCA Ala	384
GCC Ala	GAC Asp 130	Glu	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	TCC	CAG Gln 135	GTG Val	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GGC Gly 140	Arg	GTC Val	ATG Met	AAA Lys	432
ATC Ile 145	Asn	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	GTG Val	CGG Arg 150	Ser	TTC Phe	GGA Gly	CCT Pro	GTG Val 155	TCC Ser	CGC	AGC Ser	GGC	TTC Phe 160	480
TAC Tyr	CTG	GCC	TTC	CAG Gln 165	Asp	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	TGC Cys 170	ATG Met	TCC Ser	CTC	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 175	GTG Val	528
				Arg		TGC Cys										576
TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 195	Thr	CTG Leu	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	GCT Ala 200	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	TCG Ser	CTG Leu 205	GTG Val	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	624
Arg	Gly 210	Ser	Cys	Ile	Ala	AAT Asn 215	Ala	Glu	Glu	Val	Asp 220	Val	Pro	Iļe	Lys	672
Leu 225	Tyr	Суз	Asn	Gly	Asp 230	GGC	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 235	Pro	Ile	Gly	Arg	Cys 240	720
Met	Суз	Lys	Ala	Gly 245	Phe	GAG Glu	Ala	Val	Glu 250	Asn	Gly	Thr	Val	Cys 255	Arg	768
Gly	Суз	Pro	Ser 260	Gly	Thr	TTC Phe	Lys	Ala 265	Asn	Gln	Gly	Asp	Glu 270	Ala	Суз	816
Thr	His	Cys 275	Pro	Ile	Asn	AGC Ser	Arg 280	Thr	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gly 285	Ala	Thr	Asn	864
Суз	Val 290	Cys	Arg	Asn	Gly	TAC Tyr 295	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Asp	Leu 300	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp	912
Met 305	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	11e 310	CCC Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gln 315	Ala	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser 320	960
GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 325	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 330	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	GAC Asp 335	TCC Ser	1008

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						GTC Val									GGC Gly	1056
						ACC Thr									GCA Ala	1104
						ACC Thr 375										1152
						ACC Thr										1200
						TCG Ser										1248
						TCG Ser										1296
Arg	Thr	Val 435	Asp	Ser	Ile	ACC Thr	Leu 440	Ser	Trp	Ser	Gln	Pro 445	Asp	Gln	Pro	1344
						TAT Tyr 455										1392
Ser 465	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Thr 470	GCC Ala	Ile	Lys	Ser	Pro 475	Thr	Asn	Thr	Val	Thr 480	1440
Gly	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly 485	Ala	ATC Ile	Tyr	Val	Phe 490	Gln	Val	Arg	Ala	Arg 495	Thr	1488
Val	Ala	Gly	Tyr 500	Gly	Arg	TAC Tyr	Ser	Gly 505	Lys	Met	Tyr	Phe	Gln 510	Thr	Met	1536
Thr	Glu	Ala 515	Glu	Tyr	Gln	ACA Thr	Ser 520	Ile	Gln	Glu	Lys	Leu 525	Pro	Leu	Ile	1584
Ile	Gly 530	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala	GGC Gly 535	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ile 540	Ala	Val	Val	Val	1632
						AGA Arg									GAG Glu 560	1680

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															GGC		1728
				Ile										Glu	GCA Ala		1776
GTG Val	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 595	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	ATT Ile 600	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val 605	AAA Lys	ATT	GAG Glu		1824
									GAG Glu						CTG Leu		1872
									GTG Val								1920
									GAC Asp 650								1968
									GTC Val								2016
									ATC Ile								2064
									AAC Asn								2112
ATC Ile 705	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GGC Gly	ATG Met 710	CTT Leu	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	GCA Ala 715	GCT Ala	GGÇ Gly	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr 720		2160
									GAC Asp 730							,	2208
CTC Leu	GTC Val	AAC Asn	AGC Ser 740	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	GTC Val	TGC Cys	AAG Lys 745	GTG Val	TCG Ser	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	GGG Gly 750	CTC Leu	TCA Ser	:	2256
CGC Arg	Phe	CTA Leu 755	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	TCA Ser 760	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr 765	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	;	2304
GGC Gly	GGA Gly 770	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	CGC Arg 775	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	CCG Pro	GAA Glu 780	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	:	2352

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	Lys												GTC Val	ATG Met 800	2400
													ACC Thr 815		2448
													CCG Pro		2496
													TGG Trp		2544
Lys													ACG Thr		2592
	Lys												CCC Pro		2640
													GAC Asp 895		2688
													ATG Met		2736
													GAC Asp		2784
													ACT Thr		2832
													CGG Arg		2880
			CAG Gln						TGAC	CATTO	CAC C	TGCC	CTCGG	3C	2930
TCA	CTCI	TTC C	CTCC#	AAGCO	cc co	ccc	CTCI	r GC							2962

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 (A) LENGTH: 970 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Leu Leu Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Thr Leu Met Asp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Ala Glu Leu Gly Trp Met Val His Pro Pro Ser Gly Trp Glu Glu Val Ser Gly Tyr Asp Glu Asn Met Asn Thr Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Asn Val Phe Glu Ser Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Lys Phe Ile Arg Arg Arg Gly Ala His Arg Ile His Val Glu Met Lys Phe Ser Val Arg Asp Cys Ser Ser Ile Pro Ser Val Pro Gly Ser Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Phe Asp Ser Ala Thr Lys Thr 100 Phe Pro Asn Trp Met Glu Asn Pro Trp Val Lys Val Asp Thr Ile Ala 120 Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Ser Gln Val Asp Leu Gly Gly Arg Val Met Lys Ile Asn Thr Glu Val Arg Ser Phe Gly Pro Val Ser Arg Ser Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Tyr Gly Gly Cys Met Ser Leu Ile Ala Val Arg Val Phe Tyr Arg Lys Cys Pro Arg Ile Ile Gln Asn Gly Ala Ile 180 185 Phe Gln Glu Thr Leu Ser Gly Ala Glu Ser Thr Ser Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Gly Ser Cys Ile Ala Asn Ala Glu Glu Val Asp Val Pro Ile Lys Leu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Arg Cys Met Cys Lys Ala Gly Phe Glu Ala Val Glu Asn Gly Thr Val Cys Arg Gly Cys Pro Ser Gly Thr Phe Lys Ala Asn Gln Gly Asp Glu Ala Cys

Thr His Cys Pro Ile Asn Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr Asn 280

275

Суз	Val 290	Суз	Arg	Asn	Gly	Tyr 295	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Asp	Leu 300	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp
Met 305	Pro	Суз	Thr	Thr	Ile 310	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gln 315	Ala	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser 320
Val	Asn	Glu	Thr	Ser 325	Leu	Met	Leu	Glu	Trp 330	Thr	Pro	Pro	Arg	Asp 335	Ser
Gly	Gly	Arg	Glu 340	Asp	Leu	Val	Tyr	Asn 345	Ile	Ile	Суз	Lys	Ser 350	Суз	Gly
Ser	Gly	Arg 355	Gly	Ala	Суз	Thr	Arg 360	Суз	Gly	Asp	Asn	Val 365	Gln	Tyr	Ala
Pro	Arg 370	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu	Thr 375	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ile	Tyr 380	Ile	Ser	Asp	Leu
Leu 385	Ala	His	Thr	Gln	Tyr 390	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	Gln 395	Ala	Val	Asn	Gly	Val 400
Thr	Asp	Gln	Ser	Pro 405	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Phe 410	Ala	Ser	Val	Asn	Ile 415	Thr
Thr	Asn	Gln	Ala 420	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val 425	Ser	Ile	Met	His	Gln 430	Val	Ser
Arg	Thr	Val 435	Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu 440	Ser	Trp	Ser	Gln	Pro 445	Asp	Gln	Pro
Asn	Gly 450	Val	Ile	Leu	Asp	Tyr 455	Glu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Tyr 460	Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu
Ser 465	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Thr 470	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ser	Pro 475	Thr	Asn	Thr	Val	Thr 480
Gly	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly 485	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Val	Phe 490	Gln	Val	Arg	Ala	Arg 495	Thr
Val	Ala	Gly	Tyr 500	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly 505	Lys	Met	Tyr	Phe	Gln 510	Thr	Met
Thr	Glu	Ala 515	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser 520	Ile	Gln	Glu	Lys	Leu 525	Pro	Leu	Ile
Ile	Gly 530	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly 535	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ile 540	Ala	Val	Val	Val
Ile 545	Ala	Ile	Val	Суз	Asn 550	Arg	Arg	Gly	Phe	Glu 555	Arg	Ala	Asp	Ser	Glu 560
Tyr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Leu 565	Gln	His	Tyr	Thr	Ser 570	Gly	His	Ile	Thr	Pro 575	Gly
Met	Lys	Ile	Tyr 580	Ile	Asp	Pro	Phe	Thr 585	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn 590	Glu	Ala

Val	Arg	Glu 595	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ile 600	Asp	Ile	Ser	Суз	Val 605	Lys	Ile	Glu
Gln	Val 610	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Glu 615	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Cys 620	Ser	Gly	His	Leu
Lys 625	Leu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Arg 630	Glu	Ile	Phe	Val	Ala 635	Ile	Lys	Thr	Leu	Lys 640
Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Glu 645	Lys	Gln	Arg	Arg	Asp 650	Phe	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala 655	Ser
Ile	Met	Gly	Gln 660	Phe	Asp	His	Pro	Asn 665	Val	Ile	His	Leu	Glu 670	Gly	Val
Val	Thr	Lys 675	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Met 680	Ile	Ile	Thr	Glu	Phe 685	Met	Glu	Asn
Gly	Ser 690	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Leu 695	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asp	Gly 700	Gln	Phe	Thr	Val
Ile 705	Gln	Leu	Val	Gly	Met 710	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ile	Ala 715	Ala	Gly	Met	Lys	Tyr 720
Leu	Ala	Asp	Met	Asn 725	Tyr	Val	His	Arg	Asp 730	Leu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn 735	Ile
Leu	Val	Asn	Ser 740	Asn	Leu	Val	Суз	Lys 745	Val	Ser	Asp	Phe	Gly 750	Leu	Ser
Arg	Phe	Leu 755	Glu	Asp	Asp	Thr	Ser 760	Asp	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Thr 765	Ser	Ala	Leu
Gly	Gly 770	Lys	Phe	Pro	Ile	Arg 775	Trp	Thr	Ala	Pro	Glu 780	Ala	Ile	Gln	Tyr
Arg 785	Lys	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ala 790	Ser	Asp	Val	Trp	Ser 795	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Val	Met 800
Trp	Glu	Val	Met	Ser 805	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Arg	Pro 810	Tyr	Trp	Asp	Met	Thr 815	Asn
Gln	Asp	Val	Ile 820	Asn	Ala	Ile	Glu	Gln 825	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Pro 830	Pro	Pro
Met		Cys 835	Pro	Ser	Ala	Leu	His 840	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Asp 845	Cys	Trp	Gln
Lys	Asp 850	Arg	Asn	His	Arg	Prò 855	Lys	Phe	Gly	Gln	Ile 860	Val	Asn	Thr	Leu
Asp 865	Lys	Met	Ile	Arg	Asn 870	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Lys 875	Ala	Met	Ala	Pro	Leu 880
Ser	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asn 885	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Asp 890	Arg	Thr	Ile	Pro	Asp 895	Tyr

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Thr	Ser	Phe	Asn 900	Thr	Val	Asp	Glu	Trp 905	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ile	Lys 910	Met	Gly
Gln	Tyr	Lys 915	Glu	Ser	Phe	Ala	Asn 920	Ala	Gly	Phe	Thr	Ser 925		Asp	Val
Val	Ser 930	Gln	Met	Met	Met	Glu 935	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val 940	Gly	Val	Thr	Leu
Ala 945	Gly	His	Gln	Lys	Lys 950	Ile	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ile 955	Gln	Val	Met	Arg	Ala 960
Gln	Met	Asn	Gln	Ile 965	Gln	Ser	Val	Glu	Val 970						

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3162 base pairs

 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 1..2976

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

GCG Ala								 	CTC Leu	48
 ACG Thr		 				-		 		96
 AGC Ser										144
 GGA Gly 50		 -			_					192
 GAT Asp	-						-			240
GAA Glu									Asn	288

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				Arg										Arg	GAC Asp	336
															AAT Asn	384
															GAA Glu	432
												GAA Glu			ACA Thr 160	480
												ACA Thr				528
												GCT Ala				576
GTT Val	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 195	TGC Cys	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GTT Val 200	TCT Ser	GTG Val	CGT Arg	GTA Val	TAC Tyr 205	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	624
TGC Cys	CCT Pro 210	TCT Ser	GTG Val	GTA Val	CGA Arg	CAC His 215	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CCT Pro 220	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	672
GGA Gly 225	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	CAA Gln 230	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	TCG Ser 235	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	AAC Asn 240	720
CAT His	TCT Ser	GTG Val	ACC Thr	GAT Asp 245	GAA Glu	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	AAA Lys	ATG Met 250	CAC His	TGC Cys	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	GAA Glu 255	GGG Gly	768
												GCA Ala				816
												TTC Phe 285				864
												CAC His				912
CAT His 305	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	TCA Ser	ACC Thr 310	TCT Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	Cys	GAA Glu 315	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	AGG Arg 320	960

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				TGC Cys 330				1008
 	 			GAA Glu			 	1056
				AGG Arg				1104
	 	 	 	GCA Ala		 	 	1152
				CAA Gln				1200
				CAC His 410				1248
				TTG Leu			 	1296
				CAA Gln				1344
				AAA Lys				1392
				ATC Ile				1440
				AGC Ser 490			 	1488
				TTG Leu				1536
				GCA Ala				1584
				GTG Val				1632

	Ser														ATT Ile 560	1680
				_	_										GGC Gly	1728
												ATG Met				1776
												ATT Ile 605				1824
												GCC Ala				1872
												GCA Ala				1920
Gly	Glu	Val	Суѕ	Ser 645	Gly	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu 650	Pro	Gly	AAA Lys	Arg	Glu 655	Leu	1968
Pro	Val	Ala	Ile 660	Lys	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val 665	Gly	Tyr	Thr	GAA Glu	Lys 670	Gln	Arg	2016
Arg	Asp	Phe 675	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ser 680	Ile	Met	Gly	Gln	TTT Phe 685	Asp	His	Pro	2064
Asn	11e 690	Ile	His	Leu	Glu	Gly 695	Val	Val	Thr	Lys	Ser 700	AAA Lys	Pro	Val	Met	2112
												ACA Thr				2160
Lys	Asn	Asp	Gly	Gln 725	Phe	Thr	Val	Ile	Gln 730	Leu	Val	GGC Gly	Met	Leu 735	Arg	2208
Gly	Ile	Ser	Ala 740	Gly	Met	Lys	Tyr	Leu 745	Ser	Asp	Met	GGC Gly	Tyr 750	Val	His	2256
												AAC Asn 765				2304

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						CTT Leu 775									GAG Glu	2352
						GGA Gly										2400
						CGA Arg										2448
						TGG Trp										2496
						CAA Gln										2544
						ATG Met 855										2592
						AAA Lys										2640
						GAC Asp										2688
						TCC Ser										2736
			Leu			GGG Gly										2784
						CGG Arg 935										2832
						GTG Val										2880
CGG Arg	CTT	GGA Gly	GTG Val	ACT Thr 965	CTT Leu	GTC Val	GGT Gly	CAC His	CAG Gln 970	AAG Lys	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	ATG Met	AAC Asn 975	AGC Ser	2928
2983															TAACTTCA	rg
ren	GID		Met 980	гÀЗ	vaı	Gln	ren	Val 985	ASN	GLY	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu		
TAAA	TGTC	GC I	TCTT	CAAG	T GA	ATGA	TTCI	GCA	CTTT	GTA	AACA	GCAC	TG A	GATI	TATTT	3043

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TAACAAAAAA	AGGGGGAAAA	GGGAAAACAG	TGATTTCTAA	ACCTTAGAAA	ACATTTGCCT	3103
CAGCCACAGA	ATTTGTAATC	ATGGTTTTAC	TGAAGTATCC	AGTTCTTAGT	CCTTAGTCT	3162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 991 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Gly Cys Tyr Ser Ala Pro Arg Ala Pro Leu 10

Trp Thr Cys Leu Leu Cys Ala Ala Leu Arg Thr Leu Leu Ala Ser

Pro Ser Asn Glu Val Asn Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Thr Val Met Gly Asp

Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala Phe Pro Lys Asn Gly Trp Glu Glu Ile Gly Glu 50

Val Asp Glu Asn Tyr Ala Pro Ile His Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Lys Val

Met Glu Gln Asn Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Leu Thr Ser Trp Ile Ser Asn

Glu Gly Ala Ser Arg Ile Phe Ile Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp

Cys Asn Ser Leu Pro Gly Gly Leu Gly Thr Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn

Met Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Ser Asp Asp Gln Asn Gly Arg Asn Ile Lys Glu 135

Asn Gln Tyr Ile Lys Ile Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Thr

Glu Leu Asp Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Met Lys Leu Asn Thr Glu Val Arg

Asp Val Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp

Val Gly Ala Cys Ile Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Tyr Tyr Lys Lys

Cys Pro Ser Val Val Arg His Leu Ala Val Phe Pro Asp Thr Ile Thr 215

Gly 225	Ala	Asp	Ser	Ser	Gln 230	Leu	Leu	Glu	Val	Ser 235	Gly	Ser	′Cys	Val	Asn 240
His	Ser	Val	Thr	Asp 245	Glu	Pro	Pro	Lys	Met 250	His	Суз	Ser	Ala	Glu 255	Gly
Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 260	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys 265	Met	Суз	Lys	Ala	Gly 270	Tyr	Glu
Glu	Lys	Asn 275	Gly	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val 280	Cys	Arg	Pro	Gly	Phe 285	Phe	Lys	Ala
Ser	Pro 290	His	Ile	Gln	Ser	Cys 295	Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro	Pro 300	His	Ser	Tyr	Thr
His 305	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Thr 310	Ser	Cys	Val	Cys	Glu 315	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Arg 320
Arg	Glu	Ser	Asp	Pro 325	Pro	Thr	Met	Ala	Cys 330	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 335	Ala
Pro	Arg	Asn	Ala 340	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Asn 345	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Phe 350	Leu	Glu
Trp	Ile	Pro 355	Pro	Ala	Asp	Thr	Gly 360		Arg	Lys	Asp	Val 365	Ser	Tyr	Tyr
Ile	Ala 370	Cys	Lys	Lys	Cys	Asn 375	Ser	His	Ala	Gly	Val 380	Cys	Glu	Glu	Cys
Gly 385	Gly	His	Val	Arg	Tyr 390	Leu	Pro	Arg	Gln	Ser 395	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr 400
Ser	Val	Met	Met	Val 405	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	His 410	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Phe 415	Glu
			420					425		Ser			430	_	
_		435					440			Ala		445			
	450			· .		455				Asn	460				
465				_	470					Ile 475					480
-				485	_				490	Tyr				495	
-			500					505		Lys			510		_
Val	Phe	Gln 515	Ile	Arg	Ala	Arg	Thr 520	Ala	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly 525	Val	Phe	Ser

Arg	Arg 530	Phe	Glu	Phe	Glu	Thr 535		Pro	Val	Phe	Ala 540		Ser	Ser	Ası
Gln 545	Ser	Gln	Ile	Pro	Val 550	Ile	Ala	Val	Ser	Val 555		Val	Gly	Val	11e
Leu	Leu	Ala	Val	Val 565	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu	Leu 570		Gly	Arg	Arg	Cys 575	-
Tyr	Ser	Lys	Ala 580	Lys	Gln	Asp	Pro	Glu 585		Glu	Lys	Met	His 590		His
Asn	Gly	His 595	Ile	Lys	Leu	Pro	Gly 600	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	11e 605	_	Pro	His
Thr	Tyr 610	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gln 615	Ala	Val	His	Glu	Phe 620	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ile
Glu 625	Ala	Ser	Суз	Ile	Thr 630	Ile	Glu	Arg	Val	Ile 635	Gly	Ala	Gly	Glu	Phe 640
Gly	Glu	Val	Суз	Ser 645	Gly	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu 650	Pro	Gly	Lys	Arg	Glu 655	Let
Pro	Val ,	Ala	11e 660	Lys	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val 665	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Lys 670	Gln	Arg
Arg	Asp	Phe 675	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ser 680	Ile	Met	Gly	Gln	Phe 685	Asp	His	Pro
	11e 690	Ile	His	Leu	Glu	Gly 695	Val	Val	Thr	Lys	Ser 700	Lys	Pro	Val	Met
Ile 705	Val	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Met 710	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ser	Leu 715	Asp	Thr	Phe	Leu	Lys 720
Lys	Asn	Asp	Gly	Gln 725	Phe	Thr	Val	Ile	Gln 730	Leu	Val	Gly	Met	Leu 735	Arg
Gly	Ile	Ser	Ala 740	Gly	Met	Lys	Tyr	Leu 745	Ser	Asp	Met	Gly	Tyr 750	Val	His
Arg	Asp	Leu 755	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn	11e 760	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Asn 765	Leu	Val	Суз
Lys	Val 770	Ser	Asp	Phe	Gly	Leu 775	Ser	Arg	Val	Leu	Glu 780	Asp	Asp	Pro	Glu
Ala 785	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Arg 790	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ile	Pro 795	Ile	Arg	Trp	Thr	Ala 800
Pro	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ala 805	Phe	Arg	Lys	Phe	Thr 810	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Val 815	Trp
Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ile 820	Val	Met	Trp	Glu	Val 825	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Glu 830	Arg	Pro

Tyr	Trp	Glu 835	Met	Thr	Asn	Gln	Asp 840	Val	Ile	Lys	Ala	Val 845	Glu	Glu	Gly		
Tyr	Arg 850	Leu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Met 855	Asp	Суз	Pro	Ala	Ala 860	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Leu		
Met 865	Leu	Asp	Суз	Trp	Gln 870	_	Glu	Arg	Asn	Ser 875	Arg	Pro	Lys	Phe	qeA 088	,	
Glu	Ile	Val	Asn	Met 885	Leu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ile 890	Arg	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ser 895	Leu		
Lys	Thr	Leu	Val 900	Asn	Ala	Ser	Cys	Arg 905	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Leu 910	Ala	Glu		
His	Ser	Pro 915	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala 920	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Va1	Gly 925	Glu	Trp	Leu		
Glu	Ala 930	Ile	Lys	Met	Gly	Arg 935	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Phe 940	Met	Glu	Asn	Gly		
Tyr 945	Ser	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala 950	Val	Ala	Gl'n	Val	Thr 955	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Arg 960		
Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Thr 965	Leu	Val	Gly	His	Gln 970	Lys	Lys	Ile	Met	Asn 975	Ser		
Leu	Gln	Glu	Met 980	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 985	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu			
(2)	INFO	ORMAT	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	10:14	1:									
	(i)	-	-	CE CI													
			•	engti Pe :				-	cs								
				rani Polo				gle									
		,	•						•								
	(11)	MOI	LECU	LE T	(PE:	CDN	1										
	(ix)	FE?	ATURI	3:								,					
		(2	A) N	AME/I			200	4									
	•	(2	טע נכ	JCA1.	LON:	34.	. 233.	2									
	(xi)	SEC	QUEN	CE DI	ESCR	[PTI	on: s	SEQ :	ID NO	0:14:	:						
AAGO	:GGC	AGG 1	AGCA	GCGT:	rg go	CACC	GCG1	A ACC	Met					Ту	TTC Phe		54
			Ser					Ile		GAC Asp			Thr				102

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		Tyr													GTT Val	150
															GAG Glu 55	198
															CAA Gln	246
															GAT Asp	294
													ATT Ile			342
Thr	Leu 105	Arg	Asp	Cys	Asn	Ser 110	Leu	Pro	Gly	Val	Met 115	Gly	ACT Thr	Суз	Lys	390
Glu 120	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu	Tyr 125	Tyr	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asp 130	Asn	Asp	AAA Lys	Glu	Arg 135	438
Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu	Asn 140	Gln	Phe	Val	Lys	Ile 145	Asp	Thr	Ile	GCT Ala	Ala 150	Asp	486
Glu	Ser	Phe	Thr 155	Gln	Val	Asp	Ile	Gly 160	Asp	Arg	Ile	Met	AAG Lys 165	Leu	Asn	534
Thr	Glu	Ile 170	Arg	Asp	Val	Gly	Pro 175	Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys	Gly 180	TTT Phe	Tyr	Leu	582
Ala	Phe 185	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly	Ala 190	Cys	Ile	Ala	Leu	Val 195	Ser	GTC Val	Arg	Val	630
Phe 200	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Cys	Pro 205	Leu	Thr	Val	Arg	Asn 210	Leu	Ala	CAG Gln	Phe	Pro 215	678
Asp	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly 220	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ser 225	Leu	Val	Glu	GTT Val	Arg 230	Gly	726
TCC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	AAC Asn 235	AAC Asn	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	AAA Lys 240	GAT Asp	GTG Val	CCA Pro	AAA Lys	ATG Met 245	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys	774

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•																
														TGC Cys		822
															GGA Gly	870
														CCA Pro		918
														GAC Asp 310		966
														ACC Thr		1014
														ACA Thr	TCT Ser	1062
														CAG Gln		1110
														CCC Pro		1158
														CAG Gln 390		1206
														CAT His		1254
														TAT Tyr		1302
CCT	AAC Asn 425	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	TCA Ser	GTT Val 430	TCT Ser	GTC Val	ACT Thr	GTG Val	ACC Thr 435	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	1350
GCA Ala 440	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	TCC Ser	ATT Ile	GCT Ala 445	TTG Leu	GTC Val	CAG Gln	GCT Ala	AAA Lys 450	GAA Glu	GTC Val	ACA Thr	AGA Arg	TAC Tyr 455	1398
														GTA Val 470		1446

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								_							AGC Ser	1494
												ATC Ile 500			CTG Leu	1542
												AGG Arg				1590
												ACC Thr				1638
												GTC Val		_		1686
												ATT Ile				1734
												AAA Lys 580				1782
												TAT Tyr				1830
												TTT Phe				1878
												GGA Gly				1926
												GGC Gly				1974
												ACA Thr 660				2022
AGG Arg	AGA Arg 665	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	GAG Glu 670	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GGA Gly 675	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	CAT His	2070
												TGT Cys				2118

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				ATG Met						216
				TTT Phe						221
				ATG Met						226
				CGG Arg 750						231
				GGC Gly						235
_	 	_		AGG Arg						240
				TAT Tyr						2454
				ATG Met						2502
-			 	AAT Asn 830					_	2550
				CCA Pro						2598
				CAG Gln						2640
				TTG Leu						2694
				GAG Glu						2742
	 		 -	TTC Phe 910						2790

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CTC CAG GCC ATT AAA ATG GAC CGG TAT AAG GAT AAC TTC ACA GCT	
Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Asp Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Phe Thr Ala 920 925 930	
GGT TAT ACC ACA CTA GAG GCT GTG GTG CAC GTG AAC CAG GAG GAC GIy Tyr Thr Thr Leu Glu Ala Val Val His Val Asn Gln Glu Asp 940 945 950	Leu
GCA AGA ATT GGT ATC ACA GCC ATC ACG CAC CAG AAT AAG ATT TTG Ala Arg Ile Gly Ile Thr Ala Ile Thr His Gln Asn Lys Ile Leu 955 960 965	
AGT GTC CAG GCA ATG CGA ACC CAA ATG CAG CAG ATG CAC GGC AGA Ser Val Gln Ala Met Arg Thr Gln Met Gln Met His Gly Arg 970 975 980	
GTT CCC GTC TGAGCCAGTA CTGAATAAAC TCAAAACTCT TGAAATTAGT Val Pro Val 985	3031
TTACCTCATC CATGCACTTT AATTGAAGAA CTGCACTTTT TTTACTTCGT CTTC	GCCCTC 3091
TGAAATTAAA GAAATGAAAA AAAAA	3116
·	
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:	-
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 986 amino acids(B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15: Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly 1 5 10 15	Ile
Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly	
Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly 1 5 10 15 Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val	Thr
Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly 15 Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val 25 Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Ser Val Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala	Thr
Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly 15 Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val 20 Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Ser Val Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala 35 Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly Trp Glu Glu Val Ser Ile Met Asp Glu Lys	Thr Ser Asn
Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly 15 Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val 20 Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Ser Val Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala 45 Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly Trp Glu Glu Val Ser Ile Met Asp Glu Lys 50 Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Asn Val Met Glu Pro Ser	Thr Ser Asn Gln 80 Arg

GLŸ	Val	Met 115	GIÀ	Thr	Cys	Lys	120	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu	Tyr 125		Tyr	Gl
Ser	Asp 130	Asn	Asp	Lys	Glu	Arg 135	Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu	Asn 140	Gln	Phe	Val	Ly
Ile 145	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala 150	Asp	Glu	Ser	Phe	Thr 155	Gln	Val	Asp	Ile	Gl 16
Asp	Arg	Ile	Met	Lys 165	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu	Ile 170	Arg	Asp	Val	Gly	Pro 175	Le
Ser	Lys	Lys	Gly 180	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Phe 185	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly	Ala 190	Cys	Il
Ala	Leu	Val 195	Ser	Val	Arg	Val	Phe 200	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Cys	Pro 205	Leu	Thr	Va.
Arg	Asn 210	Leu	Ala	Gln	Phe	Pro 215	Asp	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly 220	Ala	Asp	Thr	Se
Ser 225	Leu	Val	Glu	Val	Arg 230	Gly	Ser	Cys	Val	Asn 235	Asn	Ser	Glu	Glu	Lys 240
Asp	Val	Pro	Lys	Met 245	Tyr	Суз	Gly	Ala	Asp 250	Gly	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 255	Pro
Ile	Gly	Asn	Cys 260	Leu	Суз	Asn	Ala	Gly 265	His	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser 270	Gly	Glu
Суз	Gln	Ala 275	Cys	Lys	Ile	Gly	Tyr 280	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ser 285	Thr	Asp	Ala
	290					295					Val 300	_		_	
Thr 305	Ser	Cys	Thr	Суз	Asp 310	Arg	Gly	Phe	Phe	Arg 315	Ala	Asp	Asn	Asp	Ala 320
Ala	Ser	Met	Pro	Cys 325	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 330	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asn	Leu 335	Ile
Ser	Asn	Val	Asn 340	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Asn 345	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ser	Ser 350	Pro	Gln
		355					360				Val	365			
Суз	Gly 370	Ala	Gly	Asp	Pro	Ser 375	Lys	Суз	Arg	Pro	Cys 380	Gly	Ser	Gly	Val
385					390					395	Thr				400
Thr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala 405	His	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Thr 410	Phe	Glu	Ile	Trp	Ala 415	Val

Asn Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Asn Pro Asn Pro Asp Gln Ser Val Ser Val Thr Val Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Ser Ile Ala Leu Val Gln Ala Lys Glu Val Thr Arg Tyr Ser Val Ala Leu Ala Trp Leu Glu Pro Asp Arg Pro Asn Gly Val Ile Leu Glu Tyr Glu Val Lys Tyr Tyr Glu 470 Lys Asp Gln Asn Glu Arg Ser Tyr Arg Ile Val Arg Thr Ala Ala Arg Asn Thr Asp Ile Lys Gly Leu Asn Pro Leu Thr Ser Tyr Val Phe His Val Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Asp Phe Ser Glu Pro Leu Glu Val Thr Thr Asn Thr Val Pro Ser Arg Ile Ile Gly Asp Gly Ala Asn Ser Thr Val Leu Leu Val Ser Val Ser Gly Ser Val Val Leu Val 550 555 Val Ile Leu Ile Ala Ala Phe Val Ile Ser Arg Arg Arg Ser Lys Tyr Ser Lys Ala Lys Gln Glu Ala Asp Glu Glu Lys His Leu Asn Gln Gly Val Arg Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Gln Ala 600 Val Arg Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile Asp Ala Ser Cys Ile Lys Ile Glu Lys Val Ile Gly Val Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Val Pro Gly Lys Arg Glu Ile Cys Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Ala Gly Tyr Thr Asp Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile His Leu Glu Gly Val 680 Val Thr Lys Cys Lys Pro Val Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn 695 Gly Ser Leu Asp Ala Phe Leu Arg Lys Asn Asp Gly Arg Phe Thr Val 710

Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Gly Ser Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Asp Met Ser Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Met Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ile Ala Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu 855 Arg Ser Asp Arg Pro Lys Phe Gly Gln Ile Val Asn Met Leu Asp Lys 870 Leu Ile Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Arg Thr Gly Thr Glu Ser Ser Arg Pro Asn Thr Ala Leu Leu Asp Pro Ser Ser Pro Glu Phe Ser Ala Val Val Ser Val Gly Asp Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Asp Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Thr Thr Leu Glu Ala Val Val His Val Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Ala Arg Ile Gly Ile Thr Ala Ile Thr His Gln Asn Lys Ile Leu Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Met Arg Thr Gln Met Gln Gln Met His Gly Arg Met Val Pro Val

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(2)	INFORMATION	FOR	SEO	ID	NO:16:
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/ i \	CECTIENTE	CHARACTERISTICS

- (A) LENGTH: 4529 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION: 186..3182

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

CGG	TGCG.	AGC (GAAC.	AGGA	GT G	GGGG	GGAA	A TT	AAAA	AAAG	CTA	AACG	TGG .	AGCA	GCCGAT	60
CGG	GGAC	CGA (GAAG	GGGA	AT C	GATG	CAAG	G AG	CACA	CTAA	AAC.	AAAA	GCT .	ACTT	CGGAAC	120
AAA	CAGC	ATT '	TAAA	AATC	CA C	GACT	CAAG	A TA	actg.	AAAC	CTA	AAAT.	AAA .	ACCT	GCTCAI	180
GCA	GCACC ATG GTT TTT CAA ACT CGG TAC CCT TCA TGG ATT ATT TTA TGC Met Val Phe Gln Thr Arg Tyr Pro Ser Trp Ile Ile Leu Cys 1 5 10 TAC ATC TGG CTG CTC CGC TTT GCA CAC ACA GGG GAG GCG CAG GCT GCG															227
	Ile											GCG Ala				275
												ACA Thr				323
												AGT Ser				371
												CAA Gln 75				419
												TCC Ser				467
												AGG Arg				515
												TTT Phe		_		563

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				GAC Asp						611
				ATT Ile						659
				ATG Met 165						707
				GGA Gly						755
				TCT Ser						803
				GCT Ala				-	_	851
				GAG Glu						899
				GCC Ala 245						947
				GGA Gly						995
				GAA Glu		Arg				1043
 -	Gln	_		TGC Cys				 		1091
				AGA Arg						1139
				TAC Tyr 325						1187
				AAC Asn						1235

					Asp										AGA Arg		1283
				Arg					Gln					Pro	TGT Cys		1331
			Ile												AAC Asn		1379
TAT Tyr	GTC Val 400	ACT Thr	GTC Val	ATG Met	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 405	CTA Leu	GCC Ala	CAC His	GCT Ala	AAT Asn 410	TAT Tyr	ACT Thr	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	;	1427
	Glu										CGA Arg					;	1475
TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GTC Val	AGT Ser 435	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GGT Gly	CAA Gln 440	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	CAA Gln 445	GTG Val	:	1523
AGC Ser	GGA Gly	GTA Val	ATG 'Met 450	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GTA Val	CTG Leu 455	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GTC Val	GAG Glu 460	CTT	TCC Ser	-	1571
TGG Trp	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 465	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CAT His	CCC Pro	AAT Asn 470	GGA Gly	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 475	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	1	1619
AAG Lys	TAT Tyr 480	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	CAA Gln 485	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr 490	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	GTA Val	AAA Lys	1	667
											AAA Lys					1	.715
											GGT Gly					1	.763
AGT Ser	CCC Pro	AGA Arg	CTT Leu 530	GAT Asp	GTT Val	GCT Ala	ACA Thr	CTA Leu 535	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	ACA Thr	GGT Gly 540	AAA Lys	ATG Met	1	811
TTT Phe	GAA Glu	GCT Ala 545	ACA Thr	GCT Ala	GTC Val	Ser	AGT Ser 550	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	TAA neA	CCT Pro	GTT Val 555	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	1	859
GCT Ala	GTG Val 560	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GTA Val	GCT Ala	GGG Gly 565	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	GTG Val 570	TTC Phe	ATG Met	GTC Val	TTT Phe	1	907

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						AAA Lys		CAA Gln 590	1955
 	-					CCA Pro			2003
						AGA Arg		_	2051
						ATT Ile 635			2099
						CGT Arg			2147
						CTG Leu			2195
						GCA Ala			2243
						GGG Gly			2291
						GAA Glu 715			2339
						ACA Thr			2387
						AGA Arg			2435
						AAT Asn			2483
						CTG Leu			2531
						GGT Gly 795			2579

		AGG Arg													ACA Thr	2627
		AGT Ser														2675
		GGA Gly														2723
		ATA Ile														2771
		CTT Leu 865														2819
		CCA Pro														2867
		CCA Pro														2915
		CCT Pro														2963
		GGA Gly														3011
		ACG Thr 945														3059
		GAG Glu														3107
		ATC Ile							Met							3155
TTA Leu	CAT His	GGA Gly	Thr	GGC Gly 995	ATT Ile	CAA Gln	GTG Val	TGAT	ATGC	АТ Т	TCTC	CCTT	т та	AGGG	AGAT	3209 ·
TACA	GACT	GC A	AGAG	AACA	G TA	CTGG	ССТТ	CAG	TATA	TGC	ATAG	AATG	CT G	CTAG	AAGAC	3269
AAGT	GATG	TC C	TGGG	TCCT	T CC	AACA	GTGA	AGA	GAAG	ATT	TAAG	AAGC	AC C	TATA	GACTT	3329
GAAC	TCCT	AA G	TGCC	ACCA	G AA	TATA	TAAA	AAG	GGAA	TTT	AGGA	TCCA	CC A	TCGG	TGGCC	3389

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AGGAAAATAG	CAGTGACAAT	AAACAAAGTA	CTACCTGAAA	AACATCCAAA	CACCTTGAGC	3449
TCTCTAACCT	CCTTTTTGTC	TTATAGACTT	TTTAAAATGT	ACATAAAGAA	TTTAAGAAAG	3509
AATATATTT G	TCAAATAAAA	TCATGATCTT	ATTGTTAAAA	TTAATGAAAT	ATTTTCCTTA	3569
AATATGTGAT	TTCAGACTAT	TCCTTTTTAA	AATCATTTGT	GTTTATTCTT	CATAAGGACT	3629
TTGTTTTAGA	AAGCTGTTTA	TAGCTTTGGA	CCTTTTTAGT	GTTAAATCTG	TAACATTACT	3689
ACACTGGGTA	CCTTTGAAAG	AATCTCAAAT	TTCAAAAGAA	ATAGCATGAT	TGAAGATACA	3749
TCTCTGTTAG	AACATTGGTA	TCCTTTTTGT	GCCATTTTAT	TCTGTTTAAT	CAGTGCTGTT	3809
TTGATATTGT	TTGCTAATTG	GCAGGTAGTC	AAGAAAATGC	AAGTTGCCAA	GAGCTCTGAT	3869
ATTTTTTAAA	AAGAATTTTT	TTGTAAAGAT	CAGACAACAC	ACTATCTTTT	CAATGAAAAA	3929
AGCAATAATG	ATCCATACAT	ACTATAAGGC	ACTTTTAACA	GATTGTTTAT	AGAGTGATTT	3989
TACTAGAAAG	AATTTAATAA	ACTCGAAGTT	TAGGTTTATG	AGTATATAAA	CAAATGAGGC	4049
ACTTCATCTG	AAGAATGTTG	GTGAAGGCAA	GTCTCTGAAA	GCAGAACTAT	CCAGTGTTAT	4109
CTAAAAATTA	ATCTGAGCAC	ATCAAGATTT	TTTCATTCTC	GTGACATTAG	GAAATTTAGG	4169
ATAAATAGTT	GACATATATT	TTATATCCTC	TTCTGTTGAA	TGCAGTCCAA	ACATGAAAGG	4229
AAATAATTGT	TTTATATTAT	AACTCTGAAG	CATGATAAAG	GGGCAGTTCA	CAATTTTCAC	4289
CATTTAAACA	CAAATTTGCT	GCACAGAATA	TCACCATTGC	AGTTCAAAAC	AAAACAAAAC	4349
AAAAAGTCTT	TTGTTTGTGA	ACACTGATGC	AAGAAACTTG	TTAAATGAAA	GGACTCTTTA	4409
CCCTAGAAGG	AAGAGGTGAA	GGATCTGGCT €'	TGTTTTTAAA	GCTTTATTTA	TTAAACCATA	4469
TTATTTGATT	ACTGTGTTAG	AATTTCATAA	GCAATAATTA	AATGTGTCTT	TATGGAATTC	4529

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 998 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

Met Val Phe Gln Thr Arg Tyr Pro Ser Trp Ile Ile Leu Cys Tyr Ile 1 5 10 15

Trp Leu Leu Arg Phe Ala His Thr Gly Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala Lys Glu 20 25 30

Val	Leu	Leu 35	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Ala 40	Gln	Gln	Thr	Glu	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Ile
Ser	Ser 50	Pro	Pro	Asn	Gly	Trp 55	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly 60	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ası
Tyr 65	Thr	Pro	Ile	Arg	Thr 70	Tyr	Gln	Val	Cys	Gln 75	Val	Met	Glu	Pro	As:
Gln	Asn	Asn	Trp	Leu 85	Arg	Thr	Asn	Trp	Ile 90	Ser	Lys	Gly	Asn	Ala 95	Gl
Arg	Ile	Phe	Val 100	Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Thr 105	Leu	Arg	Asp	Cys	Asn 110	Ser	Let
Pro	Gly	Val 115	Leu	Gly	Thr	Суѕ	Lys 120	Glu	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu 125	Tyr	Tyr	Ty
Glu	Thr 130	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Gly 135	Arg	Asn	Ile	Arg	Glu 140	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Va.
Lys 145	Ile	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala 150	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ser	Phe 155	Thr	Gln	Gly	Asp	Let 160
Gly	Glu	Arg	Lys	Met 165	Lys	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu 170	Val	Arg	Glu	Ile	Gly 175	Pro
Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys 180	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala 185	Phe	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly 190	Ala	Cys
Ile	Ala	Leu 195	Val	Ser	Val	Lys ,	Val 200	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Cys 205	Trp	Ser	Ile
Ile	Glu 210	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ile	Phe 215	Pro	Asp	Thr	Val	Thr 220	Gly	Ser	Glu	Phe
Ser 225	Ser	Leu	Val	Glu	Val 230	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Val 235	Ser	Ser	Ala	Glu	Gl: 24(
Glu	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ala 245	Pro	Arg	Met	His	Cys 250	Ser	Ala	Glu	Gly	Glu 255	Tr
Leu	Val	Pro	Ile 260	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ile	Cys 265	Lys	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gln 270	Gln	Lys
Gly	Asp	Thr 275	Суз	Glu	Pro	Суз	Gly 280	Arg	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Lys 285	Ser	Ser	Sei
Gln	Asp 290	Leu	Gln	Суз	Ser	Arg 295	Cys	Pro	Thr	His	Ser 300	Phe	Ser	Asp	Lys
Glu 305	Gly	Ser	Ser	Arg	Cys 310	Glu	Cys	Glu	Asp	Gly 315	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Pro 320
Ser	Asp	Pro	Pro	Tyr 325	Val	Ala	Суз	Thr	Arg 330	Pro	Pro	Şer	Ala	Pro 335	Glr

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Asn Leu Ile Phe Asn Ile Asn Gln Thr Thr Val Ser Leu Glu Trp Ser Pro Pro Ala Asp Asn Gly Gly Arg Asn Asp Val Thr Tyr Arg Ile Leu Cys Lys Arg Cys Ser Trp Glu Gln Gly Glu Cys Val Pro Cys Gly Ser Asn Ile Gly Tyr Met Pro Gln Gln Thr Gly Leu Glu Asp Asn Tyr Val Thr Val Met Asp Leu Leu Ala His Ala Asn Tyr Thr Phe Glu Val Glu Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser Asp Leu Ser Arg Ser Gln Arg Leu Phe Ala Ala Val Ser Ile Thr Thr Gly Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Gln Val Ser Gly 440 Val Met Lys Glu Arg Val Leu Gln Arg Ser Val Glu Leu Ser Trp Gln Glu Pro Glu His Pro Asn Gly Val Ile Thr Glu Tyr Glu Ile Lys Tyr 470 475 Tyr Glu Lys Asp Gln Arg Glu Arg Thr Tyr Ser Thr Val Lys Thr Lys Ser Thr Ser Ala Ser Ile Asn Asn Leu Lys Pro Gly Thr Val Tyr Val Phe Gln Ile Arg Ala Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Asn Tyr Ser Pro 520 Arg Leu Asp Val Ala Thr Leu Glu Glu Ala Thr Gly Lys Met Phe Glu Ala Thr Ala Val Ser Ser Glu Gln Asn Pro Val Ile Ile Ile Ala Val Val Ala Val Ala Gly Thr Ile Ile Leu Val Phe Met Val Phe Gly Phe 570 Ile Ile Gly Arg Arg His Cys Gly Tyr Ser Lys Ala Asp Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Glu Leu Tyr Phe His Phe Lys Phe Pro Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr 600 Ile Asp Pro Glu Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Arg Ala Val His Gln Phe 615 Ala Lys Glu Leu Asp Ala Ser Cys Ile Lys Ile Glu Arg Val Ile Gly 635

Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly 650 Lys Arg Asp Val Ala Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Cys Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln 680 Phe Asp His Pro Asn Val Val His Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Arg Gly Lys Pro Val Met Ile Val Ile Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Gly Ala Leu Asp Ala Phe Leu Arg Lys His Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val 730 Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Arg Tyr Leu Ala Asp Met Gly Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Ile Glu 775 Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Val Tyr Thr Thr Thr Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Gln Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala 840 Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ala Gly Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Arg 875 Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Asp Lys Met Ile Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Leu Gly Thr Cys Ser Arg Pro Ile Ser Pro Leu Leu Asp Gln Asn Thr Pro Asp Phe Thr Thr Phe Cys Ser Val 920 Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Phe

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Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met Thr Ile 945 950 955 960

Glu Asp Val Met Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Leu Val Gly His Gln Lys Lys 965 970 975

Ile Met Ser Ser Ile Gln Thr Met Arg Ala Gln Met Leu His Leu His 980 985 990

Gly Thr Gly Ile Gln Val 995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 976 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

Met Glu Leu Gln Ala Ala Arg Ala Cys Phe Ala Leu Leu Trp Gly Cys 1 5 10

Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Gly Lys Glu Val Val Leu Leu 20 25 30

Asp Phe Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Leu Thr His Pro Tyr 35 40 45

Gly Lys Gly Trp Asp Leu Met Gln Asn Ile Met Asn Asp Met Pro Ile
50 55 60

Tyr Met Tyr Ser Val Cys Asn Val Met Ser Gly Asp Gln Asp Asn Trp 65 70 75 80

Leu Arg Thr Asn Trp Val Tyr Arg Gly Glu Ala Glu Arg Asn Asn Phe 85 90 95

Glu Leu Asn Phe Thr Val Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly Ala 100 105 110

Ser Ser Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Ala Glu Ser Asp Leu 115 120 125

Asp Tyr Gly Thr Asn Phe Gln Lys Arg Leu Phe Thr Lys Ile Asp Thr 130 135 140

Ile Ala Pro Asp Glu Ile Thr Val Ser Ser Asp Phe Glu Ala Arg His 145 150 155 160

Val	Lys	Leu	Asn	Val 165	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Val 170	-	Pro	Leu	Thr	Arg 175	-
Gly	Phe	Tyr	Leu 180		Phe	Gln	Asp	Ile 185		Ala	Cys	Val	Ala 190	Leu	Le
Ser	Val	Arg 195		Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Lys 200	Cys	Pro	Glu	Leu	Leu 205	Gln	Gly	Le
Ala	His 210	Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Ile 215	Ala	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ala 220	Pro	Ser	Leu	Al
Thr 225	Val	Ala	Gly	Thr	Cys 230	Val	Asp	His	Ala	Val 235	Val	Pro	Pro	Gly	G1 24
Glu	Glu	Pro	Arg	Met 245	His	Суз	Ala	Val	Asp 250	Gly	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 255	Pr
Ile	Gly	Gln	Cys 260	Leu	Cys	Gln	Ala	Gly 265	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Val	Glu 270	Asp	Ala
Cys	Gln	Ala 275	Cys	Ser	Pro	Gly	Phe 280	Phe	Lys	Phe	Glu	Ala 285	Ser	Glu	Se
Pro	Cys 290	Leu	Glu	Cys	Pro	Glu 295	His	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ser 300	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ala
Thr 305	Ser	Cys	Glu	Cys	Glu 310	Glu	Gly	Phe	Phe	Arg 315	Ala	Pro	Gln	Asp	Pro 320
Ala	Ser	Met	Pro	Cys 325	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 330	Ala	Pro	His	Tyr	Leu 335	Th
Ala	Val	Gly	Met 340	Gly	Ala	Lys	Val	Glu 345	Leu	Arg	Trp	Thr	Pro 350	Pro	Glr
Asp	Ser	Gly 355	Gly	Arg	Glu	Asp	11e 360	Vaļ	Tyr	Ser	Val	Thr 365	Cys	Glu	Glr
Суз	Trp 370	Pro	Glu	Ser	Gly	Glu 375	Суз	Gly	Pro	Суз	Glu 380	Ala	Ser	Val	Arç
Tyr 385	Ser	Glu	Pro	Pro	His 390	Gly	Leu	Thr	Arg	Thr 395	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Se:
Asp	Leu	Glu	Pro	His 405	Met	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Phe 410	Thr	Val	Glu	Ala	Arg 415	Asr
Gly	Val	Ser	Gly 420	Leu	Val	Thr	Ser	Arg 425	Ser	Phe	Arg	Thr	Ala 430	Ser	Va l
Ser	Ile	Asn 435	Gln	Thr	Glu	Pro	Pro 440	Lys	Val	Arg	Leu	Glu 445	Gly	Arg	Ser
Thr	Thr	Ser	Leu	Ser		Ser	Trp	Ser	Ile	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gln	Gln	Ser

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Arg Val Trp Lys Tyr Glu Val Thr Tyr Arg Lys Lys Gly Asp Ser Asn Ser Tyr Asn Val Arg Arg Thr Glu Gly Phe Ser Val Thr Leu Asp Asp 485 Leu Ala Pro Asp Thr Thr Tyr Leu Val Gln Val Gln Ala Leu Thr Gln 505 Glu Gly Gln Gly Ala Gly Ser Lys Val His Glu Phe Gln Thr Leu Ser Pro Glu Gly Ser Gly Asn Leu Ala Val Ile Gly Gly Val Ala Val Gly Val Val Leu Leu Val Leu Ala Gly Val Gly Phe Phe Ile His Arg 550 Arg Arg Lys Asn Gln Arg Ala Arg Gln Ser Pro Glu Asp Val Tyr Phe 565 Ser Lys Ser Glu Gln Leu Lys Pro Leu Lys Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro His 585 Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Gln Ala Val Leu Lys Phe Thr Thr Glu Ile His Pro Ser Cys Val Thr Arg Gln Lys Val Ile Gly Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Tyr Lys Gly Met Leu Lys Thr Ser Ser Gly Lys Lys Glu Val Pro Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Ala Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Val Asp Phe Leu Gly Glu Ala Gly Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Ser His 665 His Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Ile Ser Lys Tyr Lys Pro Met Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn Gly Ala Leu Asp Lys Phe Leu Arg Glu Lys Asp Gly Glu Phe Ser Val Leu Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ala Asn Met Asn Tyr Val 730 His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val 745 740 Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro 760

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Glu Ala Thr Tyr Thr Thr Ser Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr

Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ser Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val 790 795

Trp Ser Phe Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Thr Tyr Gly Glu Arg

Pro Tyr Trp Glu Leu Ser Asn His Glu Val Met Lys Ala Ile Asn Asp 825

Gly Phe Arg Leu Pro Thr Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ser Ala Ile Tyr Gln 840

Leu Met Met Gln Cys Trp Gln Glu Arg Ala Arg Arg Pro Lys Phe

Ala Asp Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile Arg Ala Pro Asp Ser

Leu Lys Thr Leu Ala Asp Phe Asp Pro Arg Val Ser Ile Arg Leu Pro

Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Glu Gly Val Pro Phe Arg Thr Val Ser Glu Trp 900

Leu Glu Ser Ile Lys Met Gln Gln Tyr Thr Glu His Phe Met Ala Ala

Gly Tyr Thr Ala Ile Glu Lys Val Val Gln Met Thr Asn Asp Asp Ile

Lys Arg Ile Gly Val Arg Leu Pro Gly His Gln Lys Arg Ile Ala Tyr

Ser Leu Leu Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Val Asn Thr Val Gly Ile Pro Ile 965 970

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 984 amino acids

 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

Met Glu Arg Arg Trp Pro Leu Gly Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Leu Cys 10

Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala Lys Glu Val Thr Leu Met Asp Thr Ser Lys Ala Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Leu Leu Asp Pro Pro Lys Asp Gly Trp Ser Glu Gln Gln Gln Ile Leu Asn Gly Thr Pro Leu Tyr Met Tyr Gln Asp Cys Pro Met Gln Gly Arg Arg Asp Thr Asp His Trp Leu Arg Ser Asn Trp Ile Tyr Arg Gly Glu Glu Ala Ser Arg Val His Val Glu Leu Gln Phe Thr Val Arg Asp Cys Lys Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Leu Tyr Met Glu 120 Ser Asp Gln Asp Val Gly Ile Gln Leu Arg Arg Pro Leu Phe Gln Lys Val Thr Thr Val Ala Ala Asp Gln Ser Phe Thr Ile Arg Asp Leu Ala 145 155 Ser Gly Ser Val Lys Leu Asn Val Glu Arg Cys Ser Leu Gly Arg Leu 170 Thr Arg Arg Gly Leu Tyr Leu Ala Phe His Asn Pro Gly Ala Cys Val Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Phe Tyr Gln Arg Cys Pro Glu Thr Leu 200 Asn Gly Leu Ala Gln Phe Pro Asp Thr Leu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Leu Val Glu Val Ala Gly Thr Cys Leu Pro His Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Arg Pro Ser Gly Ala Pro Arg Met His Cys Ser Pro Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Val Gly Arg Cys His Cys Glu Pro Gly Tyr Glu Glu Gly Gly Ser Gly Glu Ala Cys Val Ala Cys Pro Ser Gly Ser Tyr Arg Met Asp 280 Met Asp Thr Pro His Cys Leu Thr Cys Pro Gln Gln Ser Thr Ala Glu 295 Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr Ile Cys Thr Cys Glu Ser Gly His Tyr Arg Ala

Pro Gly Glu Gly Pro Gln Val Ala Cys Thr Gly Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Arg Asn Leu Ser Phe Ser Ala Ser Gly Thr Gln Leu Ser Leu Arg Trp 345 Glu Pro Pro Ala Asp Thr Gly Gly Arg Gln Asp Val Arg Tyr Ser Val Arg Cys Ser Gln Cys Gln Gly Thr Ala Gln Asp Gly Gly Pro Cys Gln Pro Cys Gly Val Gly Val His Phe Ser Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala Leu Thr Thr Pro Ala Val His Val Asn Gly Leu Glu Pro Tyr Ala Asn Tyr Thr Phe Asn Val Glu Ala Gln Asn Gly Val Ser Gly Leu Gly Ser Ser Gly His Ala Ser Thr Ser Val Ser Ile Ser Met Gly His Ala Glu Ser Leu Ser Gly Leu Ser Leu Arg Leu Val Lys Lys Glu Pro Arg Gln Leu Glu Leu Thr Trp Ala Gly Ser Arg Pro Arg Ser Pro Gly Ala Asn Leu Thr Tyr Glu Leu His Val Leu Asn Gln Asp Glu Glu Arg Tyr Gln Met Val 490 485 Leu Glu Pro Arg Val Leu Leu Thr Glu Leu Gln Pro Asp Thr Thr Tyr 505 Ile Val Arg Val Arg Met Leu Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Gly Pro Phe Ser 520 Pro Asp His Glu Phe Arg Thr Ser Pro Pro Val Ser Arg Gly Leu Thr 535 Gly Glu Ile Val Ala Val Ile Phe Gly Leu Leu Gly Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Ile Leu Val Phe Arg Ser Arg Arg Ala Gln Arg Gln Arg Gln Gln Arg His Val Thr Ala Pro Pro Met Trp Ile Glu Arg Thr 585 Ser Cys Ala Glu Ala Leu Cys Gly Thr Ser Arg His Thr Arg Thr Leu His Arg Glu Pro Trp Thr Leu Pro Gly Gly Trp Ser Asn Phe Pro Ser

Arg Glu Leu Asp Pro Ala Trp Leu Met Val Asp Thr Val Ile Gly Glu Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Tyr Arg Gly Thr Leu Arg Leu Pro Ser Gln Asp Cys Lys Thr Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Asp Thr Ser Pro Gly Gly Gln Trp Trp Asn Phe Leu Arg Glu Ala Thr Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Ser His Pro His Ile Leu His Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Arg Lys 695 Pro Ile Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Ala Ala Leu Asp Ala Phe Leu Arg Glu Arg Glu Asp Gln Leu Val Pro Gly Gln Leu Val Ala Met Leu Gln Gly Ile Ala Ser Gly Met Asn Tyr Leu Ser Asn His Asn 745 Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Gln Asn Leu Cys Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Thr Arg Leu Leu Asp Asp Phe Asp Gly Thr Tyr Glu Thr Gln Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala His Arg Ile Phe Thr Thr Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Phe Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Leu Ser Phe Gly Asp Lys Pro Tyr Gly Glu Met Ser Asn Gln Glu Val Met Lys Ser Ile Glu 835 840 Asp Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Val Asp Cys Pro Ala Pro Leu Tyr Glu Leu Met Lys Asn Cys Trp Ala Tyr Asp Arg Ala Arg Arg Pro His Phe Gln Lys Leu Gln Ala His Leu Glu Gln Leu Leu Ala Asn Pro His 890 Ser Leu Arg Thr Ile Ala Asn Phe Asp Pro Arg Val Thr Leu Arg Leu Pro Ser Leu Ser Gly Ser Asp Gly Ile Pro Tyr Arg Thr Val Ser Glu

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Trp Leu Glu Ser Ile Arg Met Lys Arg Tyr Ile Leu His Phe His Ser 930 935 940

Ala Gly Leu Asp Thr Met Glu Cys Val Leu Glu Leu Thr Ala Glu Asp 945 950 955 960

Leu Thr Gln Met Gly Ile Thr Leu Pro Gly His Gln Lys Arg Ile Leu 965 970 975

Cys Ser Ile Gln Gly Phe Lys Asp 980

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 998 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Met Ala Arg Ala Arg Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Gly Leu
1 5 10 15

Leu Pro Leu Leu Pro Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro 20 25 30

Ala Gly Cys Arg Ala Leu Glu Glu Thr Leu Met Asp Thr Lys Trp Val 35 40 45

Thr Ser Glu Leu Ala Trp Thr Ser His Pro Glu Ser Gly Trp Glu Glu 50 55

Val Ser Gly Tyr Asp Glu Ala Met Asn Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val 65 70 75 80

Cys Asn Val Arg Glu Ser Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Gly Phe 85 90 95

Ile Trp Arg Arg Asp Val Gln Arg Val Tyr Val Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr 100 105 110

Val Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Ile Pro Asn Ile Pro Gly Ser Cys Lys Glu 115 120 125

Thr Phe Asn Leu Phe Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Ser Asp Val Ala Ser Ala 130 135 140

Ser Ser Pro Phe Trp Met Glu Asn Pro Tyr Val Lys Val Asp Thr Ile 145 150 155 160

Ala Pro Asp Glu Ser Phe Ser Arg Leu Asp Ala Gly Arg Val Asn Thr 165 170 175

Lys Val Arg Ser Phe Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Ala Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Gln Gly Ala Cys Met Ser Leu Ile Ser Val Arg Ala Phe 200 Tyr Lys Lys Cys Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Gly Phe Ala Leu Phe Pro Glu Thr Leu Thr Gly Ala Glu Pro Thr Ser Leu Val Ile Ala Pro Gly Thr 230 235 Cys Ile Pro Asn Ala Val Glu Val Ser Val Pro Leu Lys Leu Tyr Cys 245 250 Asn Gly Asp Gly Glu Trp Met Val Pro Val Gly Ala Cys Thr Cys Ala Thr Gly His Glu Pro Ala Ala Lys Glu Ser Gln Cys Arg Pro Cys Pro Pro Gly Ser Tyr Lys Ala Lys Gln Gly Glu Gly Pro Cys Leu Pro Cys 290 295 Pro Pro Asn Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Pro Ala Ala Ser Ile Cys Thr Cys 315 His Asn Asn Phe Tyr Arg Ala Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Asp Ser Ala Cys 330 Thr Thr Val Pro Ser Pro Pro Arg Gly Val Ile Ser Asn Val Asn Glu 345 Thr Ser Leu Ile Leu Glu Trp Ser Glu Pro Arg Asp Leu Gly Val Arg Asp Asp Leu Leu Tyr Asn Val Ile Cys Lys Lys Cys His Gly Ala Gly 375 Gly Ala Ser Ala Cys Ser Arg Cys Asp Asp Asn Val Glu Phe Val Pro Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Ser Glu Pro Arg Val His Thr Ser His Leu Leu Ala His Thr Arg Tyr Thr Phe Glu Val Gln Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser 425 Gly Lys Ser Pro Leu Pro Pro Arg Tyr Ala Ala Val Asn Ile Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Glu Val Pro Thr Leu Arg Leu His Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr Leu Ser Trp Ala Pro Pro Glu Arg Pro Asn

Gly Val Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Met Lys Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Glu Gly Ile Ala Ser Thr Val Thr Ser Gln Met Asn Ser Val Gln Leu Asp Gly 505 Leu Arg Pro Asp Ala Arg Tyr Val Val Gln Val Arg Ala Arg Thr Val 520 Ala Gly Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Ser Arg Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Thr Thr Ser Glu Arg Gly Ser Gly Ala Gln Gln Leu Gln Glu Gln Leu Pro Leu Ile 550 555 Val Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Gly Leu Val Phe Val Val Ala Val Val Val Ile Ala Ile Val Cys Leu Arg Lys Gln Arg His Gly Ser Asp Ser Glu Tyr Thr Glu Lys Leu Gln Gln Tyr Ile Ala Pro Gly Met Lys Val Tyr Ile Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Glu Ala Val Arg Glu Phe 615 Ala Lys Glu Ile Asp Val Ser Cys Val Lys Ile Glu Glu Val Ile Gly 630 Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Arg Gly Arg Leu Lys Gln Pro Gly Arg Arg Glu Val Phe Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Arg Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Ser 695 Arg Pro Val Met Ile Leu Thr Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Cys Ala Leu Asp Ser Phe Leu Arg Leu Asn Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Asn Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu 775

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Asp Asp Pro Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile 790 Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met 825 Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile 840 Asn Ala Val Glu Gln Asp Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Thr Ala Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Val Arg Asp Arg Asn 870 Leu Arg Pro Lys Phe Ser Gln Ile Val Asn Thr Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile 890 Arg Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu Lys Val Ile Ala Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Met 905 Ser Gln Pro Leu Leu Asp Arg Thr Val Pro Asp Tyr Thr Thr Phe Thr 920 925 Thr Val Gly Asp Trp Leu Asp Ala Ile Lys Met Gly Arg Tyr Lys Glu Ser Phe Val Ser Ala Gly Phe Ala Ser Phe Asp Leu Val Ala Gln Met 950 Thr Ala Glu Asp Leu Leu Arg Ile Gly Val Thr Leu Ala Gly His Gln

970

Lys Lys Ile Leu Ser Ser Ile Gln Asp Met Arg Leu Gln Met Asn Gln

Thr Leu Pro Val Gln Val 995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 983 amino acids

965

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Met Asp Cys Gln Leu Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Cys Ser Val Leu 1 5 10 15

Asp Ser Phe Gly Glu Leu Ile Pro Gln Pro Ser Asn Glu Val Asn Leu Leu Asp Ser Lys Thr Ile Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ser Tyr Pro Ser His Gly Trp Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Asp Glu His Tyr Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Asn Val Met Asp His Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asn Trp Val Pro Arg Asn Ser Ala Gln Lys Ile Tyr Val Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Ile Pro Leu Val 105 Leu Gly Thr Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Met Glu Ser Asp Asp Asp His Gly Val Lys Phe Arg Glu His Gln Phe Thr Lys Ile Asp 135 130 Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Thr Gln Met Asp Leu Gly Asp Arg 150 155 Ile Leu Lys Leu Asn Thr Glu Ile Arg Glu Val Gly Pro Val Asn Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Val Gly Ala Cys Val Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Tyr Phe Lys Lys Cys Pro Phe Thr Val Lys Asn Leu Ala Met Phe Pro Asp Thr Val Pro Met Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu Val 215 220 Glu Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Val Asn Asn Ser Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Pro Arg Met Tyr Cys Ser Thr Glu Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Lys Cys Ser Cys Asn Ala Gly Tyr Glu Glu Arg Gly Phe Met Cys Gln Ala 265 Cys Arg Pro Gly Phe Tyr Lys Ala Leu Asp Gly Asn Met Lys Cys Ala Lys Cys Pro Pro His Ser Ser Thr Gln Glu Asp Gly Ser Met Asn Cys Arg Cys Glu Asn Asn Tyr Phe Arg Ala Asp Lys Asp Pro Pro Ser Met 310 315

Ala Cys Thr Arg Pro Pro Ser Ser Pro Arg Asn Val Ile Ser Asn Ile 330 Asn Glu Thr Ser Val Ile Leu Asp Trp Ser Trp Pro Leu Asp Thr Gly Gly Arg Lys Asp Val Thr Phe Asn Ile Ile Cys Lys Lys Cys Gly Trp 360 Asn Ile Lys Gln Cys Glu Pro Cys Ser Pro Asn Val Arg Phe Leu Pro Arg Gln Phe Gly Leu Thr Asn Thr Thr Val Thr Val Thr Asp Leu Leu 390 395 Ala His Thr Asn Tyr Thr Phe Glu Ile Asp Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser Glu Leu Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Gln Phe Ala Ala Val Ser Ile Thr Thr 425 Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Val Leu Thr Ile Lys Lys Asp Arg Thr Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser Trp Gln Glu Pro Glu His Pro Asn Gly Ile Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Val Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Gln Glu Gln Glu Thr Ser Tyr Thr Ile Leu Arg Ala Arg Gly Thr Asn Val Thr Ile 490 Ser Ser Leu Lys Pro Asp Thr Ile Tyr Val Leu Gln Ile Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Thr Asn Ser Arg Lys Phe Glu Phe Glu Thr Ser Pro Asp Ser Phe Ser Ile Ser Gly Glu Ser Ser Gln Val Val Met Ile Ala Ile Ser Ala Ala Val Ala Ile Ile Leu Leu Thr Val Val Ile Tyr Val Leu Ile Gly Arg Phe Cys Gly Tyr Lys Ser Lys His Gly Ala Asp Glu Lys Arg Leu His Phe Gly Asn Gly His Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly 585 Leu Arg Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro His Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Thr Gln Ala Val His Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Leu Asp Ala Thr Asn Ile Ser Ile Asp 615 620

Lys Val Val Gly Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu 630 Lys Leu Pro Ser Lys Lys Glu Ile Ser Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys 645 Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Gly Glu Ala Ser 665 Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Ser Lys Pro Val Met Ile Val Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn 695 Gly Ser Leu Asp Ser Phe Leu Arg Lys His Asp Ala Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ser Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Asp Met Gly Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Ile Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ser Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Glu Met Ser Asn Gln Asp 825 Val Ile Lys Ala Val Asp Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ala Ala Leu Tyr Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Asp Arg Asn Asn Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile Arg Asn Pro Gly Ser Leu Lys Ile Ile Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Arg Pro Ser Asn Leu Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Asn Val Asp Ile Ser Thr Phe Arg Thr Thr Gly Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Val Arg Thr Ala His Cys

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	Lys	Glu 930	Ile	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val 935	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Cys 940	Asp	Thr	Île	Ala	
	Lys 945	Ile	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asp 950	Met	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly 955	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Gly 960	
	Pro	Gln	Lys	Lys	11e 965	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ile	Lys 970	Ala	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gln 975	Ser	
	Lys	Asn	Gly	Pro 980	Val	Pro	Val										
(2)	INFO	RMAT:	I NO	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	0:22	:									
	(i)	(B)	LEI TYI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	: 24 nucle EDNES	renis base eic a SS: s linea	e pa: acid sing:	irs									
	(ii)	MOLI	ECULI	E TYI	PE: (CDNA											
	(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	E DES	SCRII	PTIO	N: S1	EQ II	ои с	:22:							
CTGC	CTCGC	CG C	CGTG	GAAG	A AA	CG								٠		•	24
(2)	INFO	RMAT:	ION I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	0:23	:									
	(i)	(B)	LEI TYI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	: 39 nucle EDNE	TERIS base eic a SS: s linea	e pa: acid sing:	irs									
	(ii)	MOLI	ECULI	E TY	PE: (cDNA											
	(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	E DE	SCRII	PTIO	N: SI	EQ II	o NO	:23:							
GCG	CTAG	AT T	ATCA	CTTC:	r cc	TGGA'	TGCT	TGT	CTGG'	ΓA		٠.					39
(2)	INFO	RMAT:	ION I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID N	0:24	:	•								
	(i)	(B)	LEI TYI STI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	: 48 nucle EDNE:	renis base eic a SS: a	e pa: acid sing:	irs									
	(ii)	MOLI	ECULI	E TYI	PE: (cDNA											

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	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:	
GCG	GACGCCG CCGCCATGGC CCTGGATTGC CTGCTGCTGT TCCTCCTG	48
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 54 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	٩	_
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:	
CGT	TTCTTCC ACGGCGGCGA GCAGAGATGC CAGGAGGAAC AGCAGCAGGC AATC	54
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:	
	Met Ala Leu Asp Cys Leu Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Ala Ser 1 5 10	
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:	
,	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	/vi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION, SEQ ID NO.23.	

26

AGGGAATTCC AYCGNGAYYT NGCNGC

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

AGGGGATCCR WARSWCCANA CRTC

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase, the nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleic acids set forth in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16 and their complementary strands;
 - (b) a nucleic acid hybridizing to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16; and
- (c) a nucleic acid of (b) which, but for the degeneracy of the genetic code, would hybridize to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16.
- A polypeptide product of expression of a
 nucleic acid of Claim 1 in a procaryotic or eucaryotic host cell.
 - 3. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which is of human origin.

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4. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which encodes a polypeptide having part or all of the amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16.

- 5. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 encoding a fragment comprising an EPH-like receptor extracellular domain.
- 35 6. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which is cDNA, genomic DNA, synthetic DNA or RNA.

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7. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which includes one or more codons preferred for expression in E. coli host cells.

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- 8. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which includes one or more codon preferred for expression in mammalian cells.
- 9. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 6-524 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 10, and optionally encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.
- 10. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 1-547
 15 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 12, and optionally encoding an amino acid terminal methionyl residue.
- 11. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 21-547 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 14, and optionally20 encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.
 - 12. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 23-553 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 16, and optionally encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.

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13. A nucleic acid encoding a chimeric protein, wherein the protein comprises an EPH-like receptor extracellular domain fused to a heterologous receptor cytoplasmic domain.

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14. A nucleic acid of Claim 13 wherein the extracellular domain is selected from the group consisting of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 extracellular domains.

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- 15. A biologically functional plasmid or viral DNA vector including a nucleic acid of Claim 1.
- 16. A procaryotic or eucaryotic host cell 5 stably transformed or transfected with the plasmid of Claim 15.
- 17. A method of producing an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising culturing the host cell of Claim 16 to allow the host cell to express the EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase.
- 18. An isolated polypeptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a fragment or analog thereof, wherein the polypeptide has at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase.
- 20 19. Purified and isolated HEK5 receptor.
 - 20. Purified and isolated HEK7 receptor.
 - 21. Purified and isolated HEK8 receptor.
- 22. Purified and isolated HEK11 receptor.
 - 23. A polypeptide of Claim 18 wherein the biological activity is the binding of a ligand.
 - 24. A polypeptide of Claim 18 which is of human origin.
- 25. A polypeptide of Claims 18 characterized 35 by being the product of procaryotic or eucaryotic expression of an exogenous DNA sequence.

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- 26. A polypeptide of Claim 25 wherein the exogenous DNA is a cDNA.
- 5 27. A polypeptide of Claim 25 wherein the exogenous DNA is a genomic DNA.
 - 28. An antibody or fragment thereof specifically binding a polypeptide of Claim 18.

- 29. An antibody of Claim 28 which is a monoclonal antibody:
- 30. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a polypeptide of Claim 18 in a mixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, carrier, solubilizer or diluent.
- 31. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody of Claim 28 in a mixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, carrier, solubilizer or diluent.
- 32. A method for modulating the endogenous 25 activation of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising administering an effective amount of a polypeptide of Claim 18.
- 33. A method for modulating the synthesis of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising hybridizing an antisense oligonucleotide to a nucleic acid of Claim 1.

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- 34. A method of identifying a ligand that binds to a receptor polypeptide of Claim 18 comprising the steps of:
- a) exposing at least one molecule to the receptor polypeptide for a time sufficient to allow formation of a receptor/ligand complex;
 - b) removing non-complexed molecules; and
 - c) detecting the presence of the molecule bound to the receptor polypeptide.

1/33 FIG. IA

			ı	•	7. I					
								GCG Ala 15		48
								GAG Glu		96
								GTG Val		144
								TTT Phe		192
								TCG Ser		240
								GAG Glu 95	-	288
								AAG Lys		336
								ATT Ile		384
								ATG Met		432
								GGC Gly		480
								GCC Ala 175		528
								GCC Ala		576

2/33 FIG IR

							·		 - (G.	1B							
	TT(Phe	C CAC	G GAA n Glu 195	l Thr	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	G GGG Gly	GC7 Ala 200	ı Glu	AGO Sei	C ACA	TC(CTC Leu 205	ı Val	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	62	4
	CGG Arg	GGC Gly 210	, Ser	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 215	Ala	GAA Glu	GAC	GTG Val	GAT Asp 220	Val	CCC	ATC	AAG Lys	67	2
	CTC Leu 225	Tyr	TGT Cys	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 230	Gly	GAG Glu	TGG	CTG Leu	GTG Val 235	CCC	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	TGC Cys 240	72	0
	ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GGC Gly 245	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu 250	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	GTC Val	TGC Cys 255	CGA Arg	768	8-
	GGT Gly	TGT Cys	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 260	GGG Gly	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 265	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 270	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	816	ó
-	ACC Thr	CAC His	TGT Cys 275	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CGG Arg 280	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 285	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	864	i
	TGT Cys	GTC Val 290	TGC Cys	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 295	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 300	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	912	
	ATG Met 305	CCC Pro	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 310	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 315	GCT Ala	GTG Val	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 320	960	ſ
	GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	Thr	TCC Ser 325	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 330	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	GAC Asp 335	TCC Ser	1008	
	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	Arg	GAG Glu 340	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn 345	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	AGC Ser 350	TGT Cys	GGC Gly	1056	
	TCG Ser	GGC Gly	CGG Arg 355	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	TGC Cys	Thr	CGC Arg 360	TGC Cys	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	AAT Asn	GTA Val 365	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	GCA Ala	1104	
	Pro					Leu					Ile		ATC Ile				1152	
					Gln '	Tyr 390	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	Gln 395	Ala	GTG . Val		Gly		1200	
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	^{3/33} FIG. IC															
ACT Thi	ACT GAC CAG AGC CCC TTC TCG CCT CAG TTC GCC TCT GTG AAC ATC ACC Thr Asp Gln Ser Pro Phe Ser Pro Gln Phe Ala Ser Val Asn Ile Thr 405 ACC AAC CAG GCA GCT CCA TCG GCA GTG TCC ATC ATG CAT CAG GTG AGC 1248 1248															
ACC Thr	AAC Asn	CAG Gln	GCA Ala 420	Ala	CCA Pro	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	GTG Val 425	Ser	ATC	: ATC	G CAT	CAG Gln 430	Va]	G AGC Ser	1296
CGC Arg	ACC Thr	GTG Val 435	Asp	AGC Ser	ATT	ACC Thr	CTG Leu 440	Ser	TGG Trp	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	Asp	CAC Gln	CCC Pro	1344
AAT Asn	GGC Gly 450	GTG Val	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr 455	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr 460	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	CTC	1392
AGT Ser 465	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	ACA Thr 470	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 475	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	GTC Val	ACG Thr 480	1440
GGC Gly	CTC Leu	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	GGC Gly 485	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	TTC Phe 490	CAG Gln	GTG Val	CGG Arg	GCA Ala	CGC Arg 495	ACT Thr	1488
GTG Val	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 500	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	GGC Gly 505	AAG Lys	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 510	ACC Thr	ATG Met	1536
ACA Thr	GAA Glu	GCC Ala 515	GAG Glu	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln	ACA Thr	AGC Ser 520	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	TTG Leu 525	CCA Pro	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	1584
ATC Ile	Gly	Ser	Ser	GCC Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ile	Ala	GTG Val	GTT Val	GTC Val	1632
ATC Ile 545	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	GTG Val	Cys	AAC Asn 550	AGA Arg	CGG Arg	GGG Gly	TTT Phe	GAG Glu 555	CGT Arg	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	GAG Glu 560	1680
TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	CTG Leu 565	CAA Gln	CAC His	TAC Tyr	Thr	AGT Ser 570	GGC Gly	CAC His	ATA Ile	ACC Thr	CCA Pro 575	GGC Gly	1728
ATG Met	AAG Lys	Ile	TAC Tyr 580	ATC Ile	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	Phe	ACC Thr 585	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 590	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	1776
GTG Val	Arg	GAG Glu 595	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	Glu	ATT Ile 600	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	Cys	GTC Val 605	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	1824

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							TTT	GGC		GTC					CTG Leu	1872	
AAG Lys 625	CTG Leu	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	AGA Arg 630	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GCC Ala 635	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	CTC Leu	AAG Lys 640	1920	
		TAC Tyr														1968	
		GGC Gly														2016	
		AAG Lys 675														2064	
		CTG Leu														2112	
		CTG Leu														2160	
		GAC Asp														2208	
		AAC Asn														2256	
		CTA Leu 755														2304	
		AAG Lys														2352	
		TTC Phe														2400	
		GTG Val				Gly	Glu	Arg		Tyr	Trp	Asp				2448	
						•			r OHE	ידו (ד	IULE A	:0)					

FIG. IE																	
CAG Glr	GAT Asp	GTA Val	ATC Ile 820	Asn	GCC Ala	ATT	GAG	CAG	GAC Asp	TAT	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CCA Pro 830	CCG	CCC Pro		2496
ATG Met	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 835	Pro	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CAC His 840	Gln	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 845	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	CAG Gln		2544
AAG Lys	GAC Asp 850	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	CAC His	CGG Arg	CCC Pro 855	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	CAA Gln	ATT Ile 860	GTC Val	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	CTA Leu		2592
GAC Asp 865	Lys	ATG Met	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAT Asn 870	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	AAA Lys 875	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CTC Leu 880		2640
TCC Ser	TCT Ser	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	AAC Asn 885	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 890	CGC Arg	ACG Thr	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	GAC Asp 895	TAC Tyr		2688
ACC Thr	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	AAC Asn 900	ACG Thr	GTG Val	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 905	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 910	ATG Met	GGG Gly		2736
CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 915	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 920	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 925	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	GTC Val		2784
												GGG Gly				:	2832
GCT Ala 945	GGC Gly	CAC His	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	AAA Lys 950	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	AAC Asn	AGT Ser	ATC Ile 955	CAG Gln	GTG Val	ATG Met	CGG Arg	GCG Ala 960	:	2880
	ATG Met									TGAC	ATTC	CAC C	TGCC	TCGG	C	:	2930
TCAC	CTCT	TC C	TCCA	AGCC	C CG	CCCC	CTCT	GC								2	2962

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FIG. 2A

•							· [), (_						
														CCC Pro 15		4:
														GCC Ala		90
														GGG Gly		144
														GGT Gly		192
														AAA Lys		240
														TCC Ser 95		288
														CGG Arg		336
														TTT Phe		384
														AAG Lys		432
AAC Asn 145	CAA Gḷn	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 150	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GCC Ala 155	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	ACA Thr 160	480
GAA Glu	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	GGT Gly 165	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	GTT Val	ATG Met	AAA Lys 170	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	GTC Val 175	AGA Arg	528
GAT Asp	GTA Val	GGA Gly	CCT Pro 180	CTA Leu	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GGA Gly 185	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	TTT Phe 190	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	576
GTT Val	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 195	TGC Cys	Ile	Ala	Leu	Val 200	Ser	Val	Arg	GTA Val	TAC Tyr 205	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	. 624
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FIG. 2B

								į		-							
	TGC Cys	Pro 210	Ser	GTG Val	GTA Val	CGA Arg	CAC His 215	TTG	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CCT Pro 220	Asp	ACC	ATC	ACT Thr	672
	GGA Gly 225	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	CAA Gln 230	Leu	CTC Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	TCG Ser 235	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	AAC Asn 240	720
							CCT Pro									GGG Gly	768
	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 260	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	TGC Cys 265	ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 270	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	816
							CAA Gln										864
							TGC Cys 295										912
							TCT Ser										960
							ACA Thr										1008
							AAT Asn										1056
							ACT Thr										1104
							AAC Asn 375				Gly				-		1152
(CTT Leu										1200
				Met			CTA Leu										1248
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8 / 33 ATT GAG GCA GTG AAT GGA GTG TCC GAC TTG AGC CCA GGA GCC CGG CAG 1296 Ile Glu Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser Asp Leu Ser Pro Gly Ala Arg Gln 420 425 TAT GTG TCT GTA AAT GTA ACC ACA AAT CAA GCA GCT CCA TCT CCA GTC 1344 Tyr Val Ser Val Asn Val Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Val 435 440 ACC AAT GTG AAA AAA GGG AAA ATT GCA AAA AAC AGC ATC TCT TTG TCT 1392 Thr Asn Val Lys Lys Gly Lys Ile Ala Lys Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser 450 455 TGG CAA GAA CCA GAT CGT CCC AAT GGA ATC ATC CTA GAG TAT GAA ATC 1440 Trp Gln Glu Pro Asp Arg Pro Asn Gly Ile Ile Leu Glu Tyr Glu Ile 465 470 AAG CAT TTT GAA AAG GAC CAA GAG ACC AGC TAC ACG ATT ATC AAA TCT 1488 Lys His Phe Glu Lys Asp Gln Glu Thr Ser Tyr Thr Ile Ile Lys Ser 485 490 AAA GAG ACA ACT ATT ACT GCA GAG GGC TTG AAA CCA GCT TCA GTT TAT 1536 Lys Glu Thr Thr Ile Thr Ala Glu Gly Leu Lys Pro Ala Ser Val Tyr 500 505 GTC TTC CAA ATT CGA GCA CGT ACA GCA GCA GGC TAT GGT GTC TTC AGT 1584 Val Phe Gln Ile Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Val Phe Ser 515 520 CGA AGA TTT GAG TTT GAA ACC ACC CCA GTG TTT GCA GCA TCC AGC GAT 1632 Arg Arg Phe Glu Phe Glu Thr Thr Pro Val Phe Ala Ala Ser Ser Asp 530 535 CAA AGC CAG ATT CCT GTA ATT GCT GTG TCT GTG ACA GTA GGA GTC ATT 1680 Gln Ser Gln Ile Pro Val Ile Ala Val Ser Val Thr Val Gly Val Ile 545 550 555 TTG TTG GCA GTG GTT ATC GGC GTC CTC CTC AGT GGA AGG CGG TGT GGC 1728 Leu Leu Ala Val Val Ile Gly Val Leu Leu Ser Gly Arg Arg Cys Gly 565 570 TAC AGC AAA GCA AAA CAA GAT CCA GAA GAG GAA AAG ATG CAT TTT CAT 1776 Tyr Ser Lys Ala Lys Gln Asp Pro Glu Glu Glu Lys Met His Phe His 580 585 590 AAT GGG CAC ATT AAA CTG CCA GGA GTA AGA ACT TAC ATT GAT CCA CAT 1824 Asn Gly His Ile Lys Leu Pro Gly Val Arg Thr Tyr Ile Asp Pro His 595 600 ACC TAT GAG GAT CCC AAT CAA GCT GTC CAC GAA TTT GCC AAG GAG ATA 1872 Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Gln Ala Val His Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile 615 610 SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

^{9/33} FIG. 2D

GAA GCA TCA TGT ATC ACC ATT GAG AGA GTT ATT GGA GCA GGT GAA TTT 1920																
GAA Glu 625	GCA Ala	TCA Ser	TGT Cys	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 630	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GTT Val	ATT Ile 635	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	TTT Phe 640	1920
					Gly										TTA Leu	1968
	GTG Val														CGC Arg	2016
	GAT Asp															2064
	ATC Ile 690															2112
	GTG Val								Ser							 2160
	AAC Asn															2208
	ATC Ile															2256
	GAT Asp															2304
	GTG Val 770															2352
	GCC Ala															2400
	GAA Glu															2448
	TAT Tyr															2496

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			ATG Met				GAT	GTG	ATT	AAA	GCG				GGC Gly	2544
			CCA Pro												TTA Leu	2592
			TGC Cys													2640
			AAC Asn													2688
			GTT Val 900													2736
			CTA Leu								Val					2784
			AAG Lys													2832
			ATG Met													2880
			GTG Val													2928
CTT 2983		GAA	ATG	AAG	GTG	CAG	CTG	GTA	AAC	GGA	ATG	GTG	CCA	TTG	TAACTTCA	IG
Leu	Gln	Glu	Met 980	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 985	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu		
TAAA	TGTC	GC I	TCTI	CAAC	T GA	ATGA	TTCT	GCA	CTTI	GTA	AACA	GCAC	TG A	GATT	TATTT	3043
TAACAAAAA AGGGGGAAAA GGGAAAACAG TGATTTCTAA ACCTTAGAAA ACATTTGCCT 3103												3103				
CAGCCACAGA ATTTGTAATC ATGGTTTTAC TGAAGTATCC AGTTCTTAGT CCTTAGTCT 3162											3162					

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FIG. 3A AAGCGGCAGG AGCAGCGTTG GCACCGGCGA ACC ATG GCT GGG ATT TTC TAT TTC 54 Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe GCC CTA TTT TCG TGT CTC TTC GGG ATT TGC GAC GCT GTC ACA GGT TCC 102 Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ile Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser 15 AGG GTA TAC CCC GCG AAT GAA GTT ACC TTA TTG GAT TCC AGA TCT GTT 150 Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val Thr Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Ser Val 30 CAG GGA GAA CTT GGG TGG ATA GCA AGC CCT CTG GAA GGA GGG TGG GAG 198 Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala Ser Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly Trp Glu 40 GAA GTG AGT ATC ATG GAT GAA AAA AAT ACA CCA ATC CGA ACC TAC CAA 246 Glu Val Ser Ile Met Asp Glu Lys Asn Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln 60 65 GTG TGC AAT GTG ATG GAA CCC AGC CAG AAT AAC TGG CTA CGA ACT GAT 294 Val Cys Asn Val Met Glu Pro Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asp 75 TGG ATC ACC CGA GAA GGG GCT CAG AGG GTG TAT ATT GAG ATT AAA TTC 342 Trp Ile Thr Arg Glu Gly Ala Gln Arg Val Tyr Ile Glu Ile Lys Phe ACC TTG AGG GAC TGC AAT AGT CTT CCG GGC GTC ATG GGG ACT TGC AAG 390 Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Met Gly Thr Cys Lys 110 105 GAG ACG TTT AAC CTG TAC TAC TAT GAA TCA GAC AAC GAC AAA GAG CGT 438 Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Ser Asp Asn Asp Lys Glu Arg 125 135 120 TTC ATC AGA GAG AAC CAG TTT GTC AAA ATT GAC ACC ATT GCT GCT GAT 486 Phe Ile Arg Glu Asn Gln Phe Val Lys Ile Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp 140 145 GAG AGC TTC ACC CAA GTG GAC ATT GGT GAC AGA ATC ATG AAG CTG AAC 534 Glu Ser Phe Thr Gln Val Asp Ile Gly Asp Arg Ile Met Lys Leu Asn 155 ACC GAG ATC CGG GAT GTA GGG CCA TTA AGC AAA AAG GGG TTT TAC CTG 582 Thr Glu Ile Arg Asp Val Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu 175

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FIG. 3B GCT TTT CAG GAT GTG GGG GCC TGC ATC GCC CTG GTA TCA GTC CGT GTG 630 Ala Phe Gln Asp Val Gly Ala Cys Ile Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val 185 TTC TAT AAA AAG TGT CCA CTC ACA GTC CGC AAT CTG GCC CAG TTT CCT 678 Phe Tyr Lys Lys Cys Pro Leu Thr Val Arg Asn Leu Ala Gln Phe Pro 200 205 210 GAC ACC ATC ACA GGG GCT GAT ACG TCT TCC CTG GTG GAA GTT CGA GGC 726 Asp Thr Ile Thr Gly Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Leu Val Glu Val Arg Gly 220 TCC TGT GTC AAC AAC TCA GAA GAG AAA GAT GTG CCA AAA ATG TAC TGT 774 Ser Cys Val Asn Asn Ser Glu Glu Lys Asp Val Pro Lys Met Tyr Cys 235 240 GGG GCA GAT GGT GAA TGG CTG GTA CCC ATT GGC AAC TGC CTA TGC AAC 822 Gly Ala Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Asn Cys Leu Cys Asn 250 GCT GGG CAT GAG GAG CGG AGC GGA GAA TGC CAA GCT TGC AAA ATT GGA 870 Ala Gly His Glu Glu Arg Ser Gly Glu Cys Gln Ala Cys Lys Ile Gly 265 270 · 275 TAT TAC AAG GCT CTC TCC ACG GAT GCC ACC TGT GCC AAG TGC CCA CCC 918 Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Leu Ser Thr Asp Ala Thr Cys Ala Lys Cys Pro Pro 280 285 CAC AGC TAC TCT GTC TGG GAA GGA GCC ACC TCG TGC ACC TGT GAC CGA 966 His Ser Tyr Ser Val Trp Glu Gly Ala Thr Ser Cys Thr Cys Asp Arg 300 310 GGC TTT TTC AGA GCT GAC AAC GAT GCT GCC TCT ATG CCC TGC ACC CGT 1014 Gly Phe Phe Arg Ala Asp Asn Asp Ala Ala Ser Met Pro Cys Thr Arg 315 320 CCA CCA TCT GCT CCC CTG AAC TTG ATT TCA AAT GTC AAC GAG ACA TCT 1062 Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Leu Ile Ser Asn Val Asn Glu Thr Ser 330 335 340 GTG AAC TTG GAA TGG AGT AGC CCT CAG AAT ACA GGT GGC CGC CAG GAC 1110 Val Asn Leu Glu Trp Ser Ser Pro Gln Asn Thr Gly Gly Arg Gln Asp 345 350 355 ATT TCC TAT AAT GTG GTA TGC AAG AAA TGT GGA GCT GGT GAC CCC AGC 1158 Ile Ser Tyr Asn Val Val Cys Lys Lys Cys Gly Ala Gly Asp Pro Ser 360 365 375 AAG TGC CGA CCC TGT GGA AGT GGG GTC CAC TAC ACC CCA CAG CAG AAT 1206 Lys Cys Arg Pro Cys Gly Ser Gly Val His Tyr Thr Pro Gln Gln Asn 380 385

13/33 FIG. 3C

							F	-10	3. B	3C						
GGC Gly	TTG Leu	AAG Lys	ACC Thr 395	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	GTC Val	TCC	ATC	ACT Thr	GAC	CTC Leu	CTA Leu	GCT Ala 405	CAT His	ACC Thr	1254
AAT Asn	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr 410	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	TGG Trp	GCT Ala 415	Val	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	GTG Val	TCC Ser 420	AAA Lys	TAT Tyr	AAC Asn	1302
															GCA Ala	1350
												GTC Val				1398
AGT Ser	GTG Val	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	GCT Ala 460	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	GAT Asp 465	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GTA Val 470	ATC Ile	1446
												AAT Asn				1494
												ATC Ile 500				1542
												AGG Arg			GCT · Ala	1590
												ACC Thr				1638
CCT Pro	TCC Ser	CGG Arg	ATC Ile	ATT Ile 540	GGA Gly	GAT Asp	GGG Gly	GCT Ala	AAC Asn 545	TCC Ser	ACA Thr	GTC Val	CTT Leu	CTG Leu 550	GTC Val	1686
												ATT Ile				1734
												AAA Lys 580				1782
												TAT Tyr				1830

14/33 FIG 3D

			14	/ 5	13 F	-10	3. 3	3D				
			CCC	AAC Asn	CAA	GCA	GTG	CGA	GAG Glu		GAA Glu 615	1878
			Ile								GAA Glu	1926
					CGT Arg						GAG Glu	1974
					CTG Leu 655							2022
					GCC Ala							2070
					GGC Gly							2118
ATG Met					GAG Glu							2166
AGG Arg												2214
CGT Arg												2262
CAT His												2310
TGC Cys 760												2358
GAA Glu												2406
GCG Ala					CGT Arg							2454

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15/33 1G. 3E TGG AGC TAT GGA ATC GTT ATG TGG GAA GTG ATG TCG TAC GGG GAG AGG 2502 Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg 810 815 CCC TAT TGG GAT ATG TCC AAT CAA GAT GTG ATT AAA GCC ATT GAG GAA 2550 Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu 825 830 GGC TAT CGG TTA CCC CCT CCA ATG GAC TGC CCC ATT GCG CTC CAC CAG 2598 Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ile Ala Leu His Gln 840 845 850 855 CTG ATG CTA GAC TGC TGG CAG AAG GAG AGG AGC GAC AGG CCT AAA TTT 2646 Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ser Asp Arg Pro Lys Phe 860 865 GGG CAG ATT GTC AAC ATG TTG GAC AAA CTC ATC CGC AAC CCC AAC AGC 2694 Gly Gln Ile Val Asn Met Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser 880 TTG AAG AGG ACA GGG ACG GAG AGC TCC AGA CCT AAC ACT GCC TTG TTG 2742 Leu Lys Arg Thr Gly Thr Glu Ser Ser Arg Pro Asn Thr Ala Leu Leu 890 895 900 GAT CCA AGC TCC CCT GAA TTC TCT GCT GTG GTA TCA GTG GGC GAT TGG 2790 Asp Pro Ser Ser Pro Glu Phe Ser Ala Val Val Ser Val Gly Asp Trp 905 910 CTC CAG GCC ATT AAA ATG GAC CGG TAT AAG GAT AAC TTC ACA GCT GCT 2838 Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Asp Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala 920 925 930 GGT TAT ACC ACA CTA GAG GCT GTG GTG CAC GTG AAC CAG GAG GAC CTG 2886 Gly Tyr Thr Thr Leu Glu Ala Val Val His Val Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu 940 945 GCA AGA ATT GGT ATC ACA GCC ATC ACG CAC CAG AAT AAG ATT TTG AGC 2934 Ala Arg Ile Gly Ile Thr Ala Ile Thr His Gln Asn Lys Ile Leu Ser 955 . 960 AGT GTC CAG GCA ATG CGA ACC CAA ATG CAG CAG ATG CAC GGC AGA ATG 2982 Ser Val Gln Ala Met Arg Thr Gln Met Gln Gln Met His Gly Arg Met 975 970 980 GTT CCC GTC TGAGCCAGTA CTGAATAAAC TCAAAACTCT TGAAATTAGT 3031 Val Pro Val 985 TTACCTCATC CATGCACTTT AATTGAAGAA CTGCACTTTT TTTACTTCGT CTTCGCCCTC 3091

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TGAAATTAAA GAAATGAAAA AAAAA

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16/33 FIG 4Δ

				•				- 17	フ.'	44	1						
CGG	TGCG	AGC	GAAC	AGGA	GT G	GGGG	GGAA	A TT	AAAA	AAAG	CTA	AACG	TGG	AGCA	GCCGA	T	60
CGG	GGAC	CGA	GAAG	GGGA	AT C	GATG	CAAG	G AG	CACA	CTAA	AAC	AAAA	GCT	ACTT	CGGAA	С	120
AAA	CAGC	ATT	TAAA	AATC	CA C	GACT	CAAG.	А ТА	ACTG	AAAC	СТА	AAAT	AAA	ACCT	GCTCA'	T	180
GCA(TT T							er T							227
															GCG Ala 30		275
			CTA Leu														323
			TCT Ser 50														371
			ACC Thr														419
			AAC Asn														467
			ATT Ile														515
			GGA Gly														563
			ACA Thr 130														611
			ATA Ile												GGT Gly		659
			GAA Glu														707

17/33 FIG. 4B

				SUBS	STITU	TE SH	IEET (RULE	26)					
ATA Ile					Trp					Cys			1	1331
										GTG Val				.283
CCA Pro 335														L235
GCT Ala													1	187
										GGG Gly 315				1139
										CAC His			1	1091
										TTC Phe			. ‡	1043
										GCA Ala				995
										AGT Ser				947
										GTC Val 235				899
										GTG Val		TCA Ser		851
												TGG Trp		803
	Pro			Gly		TAT		GCC	Phe			GGG Gly 190		755

18/33 FIG. 4C

								۲ H	J.	40	,					
GG Gl	G AGT Y Sei	AA(Asi 385	ı Ile	r GG/ e Gly	TAC	ATC Met	CCC	C CAC	CAC	ACT	r GGZ	A TTA / Let 395	ı Glı	G GA' 1 Asi	r AAC Asn	1379
TA: Ty:	r GTC Val 400	Thr	GTC Val	ATC Met	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 405	Leu	GCC Ala	CAC His	GCI Ala	AAT Asn 410	Tyr	' ACI	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	1427
GT7 Val 415	Glu	GCT Ala	GTA Val	AAT Asn	GGA Gly 420	Val	TCT	GAC Asp	TTA Leu	AGC Ser 425	Arg	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	CTC Leu 430	1475
TTI Phe	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GTC Val	AGT Ser 435	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GGT Gly	CAA Gln 440	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	CAA Gln 445	GTG Val	1523
AGC Ser	GGA Gly	GTA Val	ATG Met 450	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GTA Val	CTG Leu 455	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GTC Val	GAG Glu 460	CTT Leu	TCC Ser	1571
TGG Trp	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 465	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CAT His	CCC Pro	AAT Asn 470	GGA Gly	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 475	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	1619
AAG Lys	TAT Tyr 480	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	CAA Gln 485	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr 490	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	GTA Val	AAA Lys	1667
ACC Thr 495	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	ACT Thr	TCA Ser	GCC Ala 500	TCC Ser	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	CTG Leu 505	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	GTG Val 510	1715
TAT Tyr	GTT Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	ATT Ile 515	CGG Arg	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	Thr	GCT Ala 520	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly	AAT Asn 525	TAC Tyr	1763
AGT Ser	CCC Pro	AGA Arg	CTT Leu 530	GAT Asp	GTT Val	GCT Ala	Thr	CTA Leu 535	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	Thr	GGT Gly 540	AAA Lys	ATG Met	1811
TTT Phe	Glu	GCT Ala 545	ACA Thr	GCT Ala	GTC Val	Ser	AGT Ser 550	GAA Glu	CAG . Gln	AAT Asn	CCT Pro	GTT Val 555	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	1859
GCT Ala	GTG Val 560	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GTA Val	Ala	GGG Gly 565	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	Leu	GTG Val 570	TTC Phe	ATG Met	GTC Val	TTT Phe	1907
GGC Gly 575	TTC . Phe	ATC Ile	ATT (Gly	Arg . 580_	Arg	CAC His TUTE	Cys	Gly	Tyr 585	Ser	AAA Lys .	GCT Ala	Asp	CAA Gln 590	1955

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19/33 FIG 4D

				•		• 0	F	- (3. 4	4D						
GAA Glu	GGC	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	GAG	CTT	TAC	TTT	CAT	TTT	AAA Lys	TTT	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	ACC Thr 605	AAA Lys	2003
ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	ATT Ile	GAC Asp 610	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 615	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GCT Ala 620	GTC Val	CAT His	2051
CAA Gln	TTC Phe	GCC Ala 625	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 630	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 635	GAG Glu	CGT Arg	GTG Val	2099
ATT Ile	GGT Gly 640	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	GGT Gly 645	GAA Glu	GTC Val	TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GGC Gly 650	CGT Arg	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	2147
CCA Pro 655	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GTT Val 660	GCA Ala	GTA Val	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	AAA Lys 665	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GGT Gly 670	2195
TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	CAA Gln 675	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	TTG Leu 680	TGT Cys	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	AGC Ser	ATC Ile 685	ATG Met	2243
GGG Gly	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 690	CAC His	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GTC Val 695	CAT His	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	GTT Val 700	GTT Val	ACA Thr	2291
		AAA Lys 705				Ile										2339
		GCA Ala														2387
		GGA Gly		Leu												2435
		GGA Gly														2483
		AAT Asn														2531
		GAT Asp 785			Glu	Ala		Tyr	Thr	Thr	Thr					2579
							~		,	•						

^{20/33} FIG. 4E CCA GTA AGG TGG ACA GCA CCC GAA GCC ATC CAG TAC CGG AAA TTC ACA 2627 Pro Val Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Gln Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr 805 800 TCA GCC AGT GAT GTA TGG AGC TAT GGA ATA GTC ATG TGG GAA GTT ATG 2675 Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met 815 820 TCT TAT GGA GAA AGA CCT TAT TGG GAC ATG TCA AAT CAA GAT GTT ATA 2723 Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile 835 840 2771 AAA GCA ATA GAA GAA GGT TAT CGT TTA CCA GCA CCC ATG GAC TGC CCA Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Asp Cys Pro 855 860 850 2819 GCT GGC CTT CAC CAG CTA ATG TTG GAT TGT TGG CAA AAG GAG CGT GCT Ala Gly Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala 865 GAA AGG CCA AAA TTT GAA CAG ATA GTT GGA ATT CTA GAC AAA ATG ATT 2867 Glu Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Asp Lys Met Ile 885 880 CGA AAC CCA AAT AGT CTG AAA ACT CCC CTG GGA ACT TGT AGT AGG CCA 2915 Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Leu Gly Thr Cys Ser Arg Pro 910 900 ' 895 ATA AGC CCT CTT CTG GAT CAA AAC ACT CCT GAT TTC ACT ACC TTT TGT 2963 Ile Ser Pro Leu Leu Asp Gln Asn Thr Pro Asp Phe Thr Thr Phe Cys 925 920 915 TCA GTT GGA GAA TGG CTA CAA GCT ATT AAG ATG GAA AGA TAT AAA GAT 3011 Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp 935 930 AAT TTC ACG GCA GCT GGC TAC AAT TCC CTT GAA TCA GTA GCC AGG ATG 3059 Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met 950 945 ACT ATT GAG GAT GTG ATG AGT TTA GGG ATC ACA CTG GTT GGT CAT CAA 3107 Thr Ile Glu Asp Val Met Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Leu Val Gly His Gln 970 · 965 960 AAG AAA ATC ATG AGC AGC ATT CAG ACT ATG AGA GCA CAA ATG CTA CAT 3155 Lys Lys Ile Met Ser Ser Ile Gln Thr Met Arg Ala Gln Met Leu His 990 985 980 975 TTA CAT GGA ACT GGC ATT CAA GTG TGATATGCAT TTCTCCCTTT TAAGGGAGAT 3209 Leu His Gly Thr Gly Ile Gln Val

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FIG. 4F

TAC	AGACTGC	AAGAGAACAG	TACTGGCCTT	CAGTATATGC	ATAGAATGCT	GCTAGAAGAC	326
AAG!	IGATGTC	CTGGGTCCTT	CCAACAGTGA	AGAGAAGATT	TAAGAAGCAC	CTATAGACTT	332
GAA	CTCCTAA	GTGCCACCAG	AATATATAAA	AAGGGAATTT	AGGATCCACC	ATCGGTGGCC	338
AGG	AAAATAG	CAGTGACAAT	AAACAAAGTA	CTACCTGAAA	AACATCCAAA	CACCTTGAGC	344
TCTC	CTAACCT	CCTTTTTGTC	TTATAGACTT	TTTAAAATGT	ACATAAAGAA	TTTAAGAAAG	350
AATA	ATATTTG	TCAAATAAAA	TCATGATCTT	ATTGTTAAAA	TTAATGAAAT	ATTTTCCTTA	3569
AATA	ATGTGAT	TTCAGACTAT	TCCTTTTTAA	AATCATTTGT	GTTTATTCTT	CATAAGGACT	3629
TTGI	TTTAGA	AAGCTGTTTA	TAGCTTTGGA	CCTTTTTAGT	GTTAAATCTG	TAACATTACT	3689
ACAC	TGGGTA	CCTTTGAAAG	AATCTCAAAT	TTCAAAAGAA	ATAGCATGAT	TGAAGATACA	3749
TCTC	TGTTAG	AACATTGGTA	TCCTTTTTGT	GCCATTTTAT	TCTGTTTAAT	CAGTGCTGTT	3809
TTGA	TATTGT	TTGCTAATTG	GCAGGTAGTC	AAGAAAATGC	AAGTTGCCAA	GAGCTCTGAT	3869
ATTI	TTTAAA	AAGAATTTTT	TTGTAAAGAT	CAGACAACAC	ACTATCTTTT	CAATGAAAAA	3929
AGCA	ATAATG	ATCCATACAT	ACTATAAGGC	ACTTTTAACA	GATTGTTTAT	AGAGTGATTT	3989
raci	'AGAAAG	AATTTAATAA	ACTCGAAGTT	TAGGTTTATG	AGTATATAAA	CAAATGAGGC	4049
ACTI	CATCTG	AAGAATGTTG	GTGAAGGCAA	GTCTCTGAAA	GCAGAACTAT	CCAGTGTTAT	4109
СТАА	AAATTA	ATCTGAGCAC	ATCAAGATTT	TTTCATTCTC	GTGACATTAG	GAAATTTAGG	4169
ATAA	ATAGTT	GACATATATT	TTATATCCTC	TTCTGTTGAA	TGCAGTCCAA	ACATGAAAGG	4229
TAAA	AATTGT	TTTATATTAT	AACTCTGAAG	CATGATAAAG	GGGCAGTTCA	CAATTTTCAC	4289
CATT	TAAACA	CAAATTTGCT	GCACAGAATA	TCACCATTGC	AGTTCAAAAC	AAAACAAAAC	4349
AAAA	AGTCTT	TTGTTTGTGA	ACACTGATGC	AAGAAACTTG	TTAAATGAAA	GGACTCTTTA	4409
CCCI	AGAAGG	AAGAGGTGAA	GGATCTGGCT	TGTTTTTAAA	GCTTTATTTA	TTAAACCATA	4469
TAT	TTGATT	ACTGTGTTAG	AATTTCATAA	GCAATAATTA	AATGTGTCTT	TATGGAATTC	4529

FIG. 5A

FIG. 5E

SGTFKANQGDEACTHCPINSRTTSEGATNCVČRNGYYRADLDPLDMPCTTIPSAPQAVISSVNETSLMLEWTPPRDSGGREDLVYNIICKSCGSGŘ...G PGFFKASPHIQSCGKCPPHSYTHEEASTSCVCEKDYFRRESDPPTMACTRPPSAPRNAISNVNETSVFLEWIPPADTGGRKDVSYYIACKKCNSHA...G IGYYKALSTDATCAKCPPHSYSVWEGATSCTCDRGFFRADNDAASMPCTRPPSAPLNLISNVNETSVNLEWSSPQNTGGRQDISYNVVCKKCGAGD..PS RGFYKSSSQDLQCSRCPTHSFSDKEGSSRCECEDGYYRAPSDPPYVACTRPPSAPQNLIFNINQTTVSLEWSPPADNGGRNDVTYRILCKRCSWEQ...G AFHNPGACVALVSVRVFYQRCPETLNGLAQFPDTLPG. PA. GLVEVAGTCLPHARASPRPSGAPRMHCSPDGEWLVPVGRCHCEPGYEEGGSGEACVACP AFQDIGACVALLSVRVYYKKCPELLQGLAHFPETIAGSDAPSLATVAGTCVDHA.VVPPGGEEPRMHCAVDGEWLVPIGQCLCQAGYEKVED..ACQACS AFQDVGACVALVSVRVYFKKCPFTVKNLAMFPDTVP.MDSQSLVEVRGSCVNNS....KEEDPPRMYCSTEGEWLVPIGKCSCNAGYEER..GFMCQACR AFQDYGGCMSLIAVRVFYRKCPRIIQNGAIFQETLSGAESTSLVAARGSCIANA...EEVDVPIKLYCNGDGEWLVPIGRCMCKAGFEAVENGTVCRGCP AFQDVGACIALVSVRVYYKKCPSVVRHLAVFPDTITGADSSQLLEVSGSCVNHS....VTDEPPKMHCSAEGEWLVPIGKCMCKAGYEEK.NGT.CQVCR AFQDVGACIALVSVRVFYKKCPLTVRNLAQFPDTITGADTSSLVEVRGSCVNNS....EEKDVPKMYCGADGEWLVPIGNCLCNAGHEER..SGECQACK AFQDQGACMSLISVRAFYKKCASTTAGFALFPETLTGAEPTSLVIAPGTCIPNA...VEVSVPLKLYCNGDGEWMVPVGACTCATGHEPAAKESQCRPCP AFQDVGACIALVSVKVYYKKCWSIIENLAIFPDTVTGSEFSSLVEVRGTCVSSA..EEEAENAPRMHCSAEGEWLVPIGKCICKAGYQQK..GDTCEPCG pGfyka..gd.pClkCPphs.ttsegatsCtCengy.RadsdppsmaCTrpPSaPrnlisnvnetsv.LeWspPadtGgR.Dv.yn.iCkkCg.ga...g PGFFKFEASESPCLECPEHTLPSPEGATSCECEEGFFRAPQDPASMPCTRPPSAPHYLTAVGMGAKVELRWTPPQDSGGREDIVYSVTCEQCWPES...G PGFYKALDGNMKCAKCPPHSSTQEDGSMNCRCENNYFRADKDPPSMACTRPPSSPRNVISNINETSVILDWSWPLDTGGRKDVTFNIICKKCGMNI...K PGSYKAKQGEGPCLPCPPNSRTTSPAASICTCHNNFYRADSDSADSACTTVPSPPRGVISNVNETSLILEWSEPRDLGVRDDLLYNVICKKC.HGAGGAS ..e...pp.m.CsadGEWlVPiGkC.CkaGyee...gtaCqaCp SGSYRMDMDTPHCLTCPQQSTAESEGATICTCESGHYRAPGEGPQVACTGPPSAPRNLSFSASGTQLSLRWEPPADTGGRQDVRYSVRCSQCQGTAQDGG AFqdvGaC.aLvsVrv.ykkCpstv.nlA.FpdT.tgadsssLvevrG.Cvnna.. HEK4 HEK5 HEK8 CONS HEK8 HEK2 HEK2 HEK7 HEK4 SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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ILEYEIKHFEKDQETSYTII.KSKETTITAEGLKPASVYVFQIRARTAAGYGVFSRRFEFETTPVFAASSDQSQIPVIAVSVTVGVILLAVVIGVLLSGR ILEYEVKYYEKDQNERSYRIVRTAARNTDIKGLNPLTSYVFHVRARTAAGYGDFSEPLEVTTNTVPSRIIGDGANSTVLLVSVSGSVVLVVILIAAFVIS ACTRCGDNVQYAPRQLGLTEPRIYISDLLAHTQYTFEIQAVNGVTD..QSPFSPQFASV..NITTNQAAPSAVSIMHQVSRTVDSITLSW.SQPDQPNGV il.YEvkyyekdq.ersy.iv..k.tsvt.dgLkpdt.YvfqvrarTaaGyG..Sr..efeT.pea.sgsg...ivvviivs.aga..llvv..v.l..r NLTYE....LHVLNQDEERYQMVLEPRVLLTELQPDTTYIVRVRMLTPLGPGPFSPDHEFRTSPPVSRGLTGGEIVAVIFGLLLGAALLLGILVFRSRRA /WKYEV.TYRKKGDSNSYNVRRTEGFSVTLDDLAPDTTYLVQVQALTQEGQGAGSKVHEFQTLSPEGSGNLAVIGGVAVGVVLLLVLAGVGFFIHRRKN ILDYEVKYYEKQEQETSYTILRARGTNVTISSLKPDTIYVLQIRARTAAGYGTNSRKFEFETSPDSFSISGESSQVVMIAISAAVAIILLTVVIYVLIGR ILDYELQYYEKELSEYNATAIKSPTNTVTVQGLKAGAIYVFQVRARTVAGYGRYSGKMYFQTMTEAEYQTSIQEKLPLIIGSSAAGLVFLIAVVVIAIVC [LDYEMKYFEK..SEGIASTVTSQMNSVQLDGLRPDARYVVQVRARTVAGYGQYSRPAEFETTSERGSGAQQLQEQLPLIVGSATAGLVFVVAVVIAIV ITEYEIKYYEKDQRERTYSTVKTKSTSASINNLKPGTVYVFQIRAFTAAGYGNYSPRLDVATLEEATGKMFEATAVSSEQNPVIIIAVVXVAGTIILVFM PCQPCGVGVHFSPGARALTTPAVHVNGLEPYANYTFNVEAQNGVSGLGSSGHAS..TSVSISMGHAESLS..GLSLRLVKKEPRQLELTWAGSRPRSPGA ECGPCEASVRYSEPPHGLTRTSVTVSDLEPHMNYTFTVEARNGVSGLVTSRSFR.TASVS..I..NQ...TEPPKVRLEGRSTTSLSVSW.SIPPPQQSR VCEECGGHVRYLPRQSGLKNTSVMMVDLLAHTNYTFEIEAVNGVSDL....SPGARQYVSVNVTTNQAAPSPVTNVKKGKIAKNSISLSW.QEPDRPNGI KCRPCGSGVHYTPQQNGLKTTKVSITDLLAHTNYTFEIWAVNGVSK....YNPNPDQSVSVTVTTNQAAPSSIALVQAKEVTRYSVALAW.LEPDRPNGV ACSRCDDNVEFVPROLGLSEPRVHTSHLLAHTRYTFEVQAVNGVSGK....SPLPPRYAAVNITTNQAAPSEVPTLRLHSSSGSSLTLSW.APPERPNGV ECVPCGSNIGYMPQQTGLEDNYVTVMDLLAHANYTFEVEAVNGVSDL....SRSQRLFAAVSITTGQAAPSQVSGVMKERVLQRSVELSW.QEPEHPNGV)CEPCSPNVRFLPRQFGLTNTTVTVTVTDLLAHTNYTFEIDAVNGVSEL..SSPPRQFAAV..SITTNQAAPSPVLTIKKDRTSRNSISLSW.QEPEHPNGI CepCg.nvry.prq1gLt.t.vtvsdLlahtnYtFe.eAvNGVs.l....sp.q.asvsv.ittnqaaps.v.tvr....sr.s.slsW.qep.rpngv HEK11 CONS HEK8 CONS HEK5 HEK8 HEK2 HEK4 HEK5 HEK7 HEK4 HEK7 EPH ECK EPH ECK SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIG. 5D

QRQRQQRHVTAPPMWIERTSCAEALCGTSRHTRTLHREPWTL..PGGWSNFPSRELDPAWLMVDTVIGEGEFGEVYRGTLRLPS.QDCKTVAIKTLKDTS FCGYKSKHGADEKRLHFGNG.....HLKLPGLRTYVDPHTYEDPTQAVHEFAKELDATNISIDKVVGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLPS.KKEISVAIKTLKVGY NRRGFERADSEYTDKLQHYT....SGHITPGMKIYIDPFTYEDPNEAVREFAKEIDISCVKIEQVIGAGEFGEVCSGHLKLP.GKREIFVAIKTLKSGY PGGQWWNFLREATIMGQFSHPHILHLBGVVTKRKPIMIITEFMENAALDAFLREREDQLVPGQLVAMLQGIASGMNYLSNHNYVHRDLAARNILVNQNLC TEKQRVDFLGEAGIMGQFSHHNIIRLEGVISKYKPMMIITEYMENGALDKFLREKDGEFSVLQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLANMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV TEKQRRDFLGEASIMGQFDHPNIIRLEGVVTKSKPVMIVTEYMENGSLDSFLRKHDAQFTVIQLVGMLRGIASGMKYLSDMGYVHRDLAARNILINSNLV TEKQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNVIHLEGVVTKSTPVMIITEFMENGSLDSFLRQNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLADMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV TEKQRRDFLGEASIMGQFDHPNIIHLEGVVTKSKPVMIVTEYMENGSLDTFLKKNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGISAGMKYLSDMGYVHRDLAARNILINSNLV TDKQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNIIHLEGVVTKCKPVMIITEYMENGSLDAFLRKNDGRFTVIQLVGMLRGIGSGMKYLSDMSYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV TERQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNIIRLEGVVTKSRPVMILTEFMENCALDSFLRLNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLSEMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV .r..qsr.dd.ey.keq.....klpg.ktyidP.TyedPnqav.efakEidascikiekViGaGEFGEVcsGrLklp.gkre..VAIKTLKvgy \dots LKPLKTYVDPHTYEDPNQAVLKFTTEIHPSCVTRQKVIGAGEFGEVYKGMLKTSSGKKEVPVAIKTLKAGY RCGYSKAKQDPEEEKMHFHN.....GHIKLPGVRTYIDPHTYEDPNQAVHEFAKEIEASCITIERVIGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLP.GKRELPVAIKTLKVGY RRRSKYSKAKQEADEEKHIN......QGVRTYVDPFTYEDPNQAVREFAKEIDASCIKIEKVIGVGEFGEVCSGRLKVP.GKREICVAIKTLKAGY ${\tt CLRKQRHGSDSEYTEKLQQY.....IAPGMKVYIDPFTYEDPNEAVREFAKEIDVSCVKIEEVIGAGEFGEVCRGRLKQP.GRREVFVAIKTLKVGY}$ VFGFIIGRRHCGYTKADQEGDEELYFHFKFPGTKTYIDPETYEDPNRAVHQFAKELDASCIKIERVIGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLP.GKRDVAVAIKTLKVGY tek<u>o</u>rrdfl.EasIMGQFdHpniihLEGVvtkskPvMIitE.MENg.Ld.FlrkndgqftviQLVgMLrGIaaGMkYLsdmnYVHRDLAARNILvNsNLv TEKQRRDFLCEASIMGQFDHPNVVHLEGVVTRGKPVMIVIEFMENGALHAFLRKHDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMRYLADMGYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV QRARQSPEDVYFSKSEQ.... HEK11 HEK5 HEK8 CONS HEK4 HEK2 HEK8 HEK7 HEK4 **SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)**

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40CWQQERARRPKFADIVSILDKLIRAPDSLKTLADFDPRVSIRLPSTSGSEGVPFRTVSEWLESIKMQQYTEHFWAAGYTAIEKVVQMTNDDIKRIGVR LDCWOKDRNNR PKFE0IVSILDKLIRNPGSLKIITSAAARPSNLLLDOSNVDISTFRTTGDWLNGVRTAHCKEIFTGVEYSSCDTIAKISTDDMKKVGVT LDCWQKDRNHRPKFGQIVNTLDKMIRNPNSLKAMAPLSSGINLPLLDRTIPDYTSFNTVDEWLEAIKMGQYKESFANAGFTSFDVVSQMMMEDILRVGVT :DCWQKERNSRPKFDEIVNMLDKLIRNPSSLKTLVNASCRVSNLLAEHSPLGSGAYRSVGEWLEAIKMGRYTEIFMENGYSSMDAVAQVTLEDLRRLGVT LDCWVRDRNLRPKFSQIVNTLDKLIRNAASLKVIASAQSGMSQPLLDRTVPDYTTFTTVGDWLDAIKMGRYKESFVSAGFASFDLVAQMTAEDLLRIGVT LDCWQKERAERPKFEQIVGILDKMIRNPNSLKTPLGTCSRPISPLLDQNTPDFTTFCSVGEWLQAIKMERYKDNFTAAGYNSLESVARMTIEDVMSLGIT ldCWqk.RnrRPkF.qivniLdklirnpnSLktia.assr.s.pLld.sgpd.ttfrtvgeWLeaikmgryke.Ftaagyts..avaqmtaeDl.riGvt ONCWAYDRARRPHFOKLOAHLEOLLANPHSLRTIANFDPRVTLRLPSLSGSDGIPYRTVSEWLESIRMKRYILHFHSAGLDTMECVLELTAEDLTOMGIT :DCWQKERSDRPKFGQIVNMLDKLIRNPNSLKRTGTESSRPNTALLDPSSPEFSAVVSVGDWLQAIKMDRYKDNFTAAGYTTLEAVVHVNQEDLARIGIT CONS HEK4 HEK5 HEK8 HEK7

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F16. 5F

AITHQNKILSSVQAMRTQMQQMHGRMVPV LVGHQKKIMSSIQTMRAQMLHLHGTGIQV LAGHQKKILSSIQDMRLQMNQTLPVQV LAGHQKKILNSIQVMRAQMNQIQSVEV LPGHQKRIAYSLLGLKDQVNTVGIPI VVGPQKKIISSIKALETQSKNGPVPV LVGHQKKIMNSLQEMKVQLVNGMVPL LPGHQKRILCSIQGFKD HEK11 HEK4 HEK5 HEK8 HEK2 HEK7 EPH ECK

lvghQkkIlsSiq.mr.Qmnqgh.p.v.V

CONS

28/3**3** FIG. 6

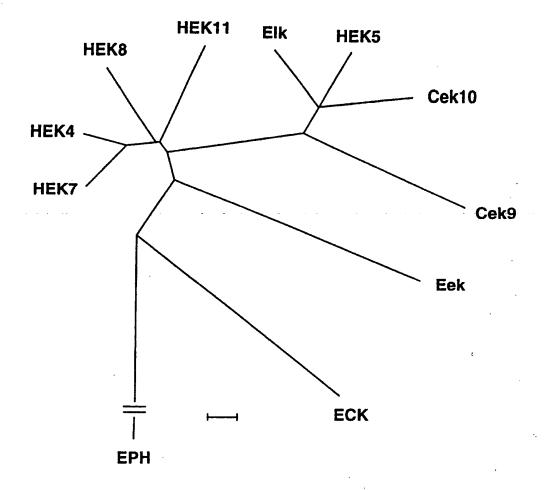


FIG. 7A

<u>Human</u>

Hear ar certa

FIG. 7B

Rat

9.5 kb — 7.5 — 4.4 — 2.4 —

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FIG. 8A

<u>Human</u>

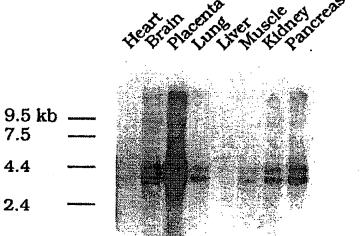
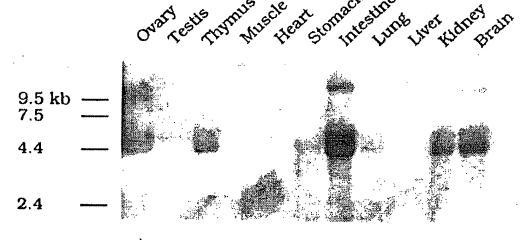


FIG. 8B

Rat



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FIG. 9A

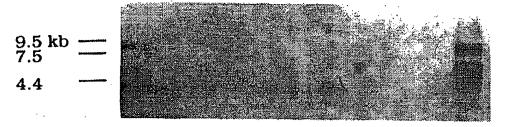
<u>Human</u>



FIG. 9B

Rat

Ovary estis the Muscle Stoffacility Line Liver Kldney Brain



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FIG. IOA

Human

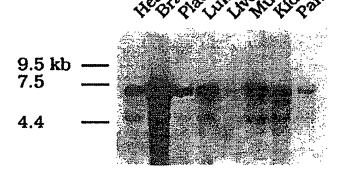


FIG. IOB

Rat

Ovary estis tripinis side statistics the line liver kidney



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FIG. IIA

<u>Human</u>

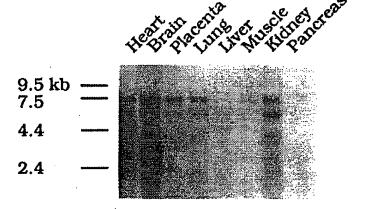
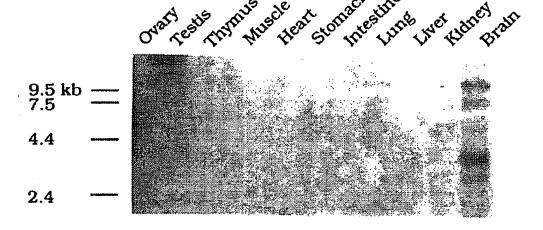


FIG. IIB

Rat



Interr tal Application No PCT/US 95/04681

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 C12N15/12 C07K14/71 C07K16/28 A61K38/17 A61K39/395 C12N15/62 G01N33/566 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 C12N C07K A61K G01N Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Category ' Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages X WO-A-93 00425 (INST MEDICAL W & E HALL) 7 1-8, 10, 15-18, January 1993 20,23, 25-32,34 see the whole document X DE-A-42 33 782 (CHEMOTHERAPEUTISCHES 1-9. FORSCHUNG) 14 April 1994 15-19. 23, 25-32,34 see the whole document X CA-A-2 083 521 (MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL CORP 1-7,13, 15-18,) 1 October 1993 23-32,34 see the whole document Patent family members are listed in annex. X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. * Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to filing date document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means in the art. document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report 15. 09. 95 Date of the actual completion of the international search 6 September 1995 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+ 31-70) 340-3016 Nauche, S

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3.

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ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
7,7	
ONCOGENE, vol. 7, no. 12, December 1992 pages 2499-2506, HEBENSTREIT-GILARDI, P. ET AL.; 'An Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase gene segmentally expressed in the developing mouse hindbrain.' see the whole document	1-8,11, 15-18, 21,23, 25-27,34
BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, vol. 194, 1993 ORLANDO, FL US, pages 698-705, IWASE T., TANAKA M., SUZUKI M., NAITO Y., SUGIMURA H.; 'Identification of protein-tyrosine kinase genes preferentially expressed in embryo stomach and gastric cancer' see the whole document	1-9, 15-19, 23, 25-27, 32,34
CELL REGULATION, vol. 2, July 1991 pages 523-534, PASQUALE, E.B.; 'Identification of chicken embryo kinase 5, a developmentally regulated receptor-type tyrosine kinase of the Eph family' see the whole document	1-9, 15-19, 23, 25-29, 32,34
ONCOGENE, vol. 8, 1993 pages 1807-1813, SAJJADI F.G., PASQUALE E.B.; 'Five nove' avian Eph-related tyrosine kinases are differentially expressed' see the whole document	1-11, 15-21, 23, 25-27, 32,34
BRITISH JOURNAL OF CANCER, vol. 69, no. 3, March 1994 pages 417-421, TUZI NL; GULLICK WJ; 'eph, the largest known family of putative growth factor receptors.' see the whole document	1-11, 13-21, 23-27, 32,34
ONCOGENE, vol. 8, no. 12, December 1993 pages 3277-3288, MAISONPIERRE PC;BARREZUETA NX;YANCOPOULOS GD; 'Ehk-1 and Ehk-2: two novel members of the Eph receptor-like tyrosine kinase family with distinctive structures and and neuronal expression.' cited in the application see the whole document	1-8,10, 15-18, 20,23, 25-27, 32,34
	ONCOGENE, vol. 7, no. 12, December 1992 pages 2499-2506, HEBENSTREIT-GILARDI, P. ET AL.; 'An Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase gene segmentally expressed in the developing mouse hindbrain.' see the whole document BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, vol. 194, 1993 ORLANDO, FL US, pages 698-705, IWASE T., TANAKA M., SUZUKI M., NAITO Y., SUGIMURA H.; 'Identification of protein-tyrosine kinase genes preferentially expressed in embryo stomach and gastric cancer' see the whole document CELL REGULATION, vol. 2, July 1991 pages 523-534, PASQUALE, E.B.; 'Identification of chicken embryo kinase 5, a developmentally regulated receptor-type tyrosine kinase of the Eph family' see the whole document ONCOGENE, vol. 8, 1993 pages 1807-1813, SAJJADI F.G., PASQUALE E.B.; 'Five novel avian Eph-related tyrosine kinases are differentially expressed' see the whole document BRITISH JOURNAL OF CANCER, vol. 69, no. 3, March 1994 pages 417-421, TUZI NL; GULLICK WJ; 'eph, the largest known family of putative growth factor receptors.' see the whole document ONCOGENE, vol. 8, no. 12, December 1993 pages 3277-3288, MAISONPIERE PC; BARREZUETA NX; YANCOPOULOS GD; 'Ehk-1 and Ehk-2: two novel members of the Eph receptor-like tyrosine kinase family with distinctive structures and and neuronal expression.' cited in the application

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C.(Continu	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ONCOGENE, vol. 6, no. 6, 1991 pages 1057-1061, CHAN, J.; WATT, V.M.; 'eek and erk, new members of the eph subclass of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases' cited in the application see the whole document	1-9, 15-18, 23, 25-27, 32,34
X	PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USA, vol. 89, no. 5, 1 March 1992 WASHINGTON US, pages 1611-1615, WICKS IP; WILKINSON D; SALVARIS E; BOYD AW; 'Molecular cloning of HEK, the gene encoding a receptor tyrosine kinase expressed by human lymphoid tumor cell lines.' cited in the application see the whole document	1-8,12, 15-18, 22-27, 32,34
Р,Х	ONCOGENE, vol. 10, no. 5, 2 March 1995 pages 897-905, FOX GM; HOLST PL; CHUTE HT; LINDBERG RA; JANSSEN AM; BASU R; WELCHER AA; 'cDNA cloning and tissue distribution of five human eph-like receptor protein-tyrosine kinases' see the whole document	1-34

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3.

...ernational application No.

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Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)	
This int	ernational search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:	
1. X	Claims Nos.: 32 because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely: Remark: Although claim 32 is directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body (Rule 39.1(iv)) PCT), the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.	
2.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:	
3.	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).	
Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)	
This Inte	rnational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:	
	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.	
	As all searchable claims could be searches without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.	
	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:	
4. 🗀	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is	
· · · · · ·	restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:	
Remark o	n Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.	

information on patent family members

Inten hal Application No PCT/US 95/04681

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent mem		Publication date
WO-A-9300425	07-01-93	AU-B- EP-A- JP-T-	655299 0590030 6508747	15-12-94 06-04-94 06-10-94
DE-A-4233782	14-04-94	NONE		
CA-A-2083521		NONE		

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